ARCUS CONSULTING LIMITED

Government Assistance to Agriculture in Canada

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ARCUS CONSULTING LIMITED
VANCOUVER, CANADA

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE IN CANADA, BY PROVINCE

A Report

for

The Office of the Deputy Minister

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CONTENTS

Chapter Page

Acknowledgements i
Table of Contents ii
List of Tables iii
List of Figures iv
List of Appendices iv

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY v

1. INTRODUCTION 1

2. FRAMEWORK 3

3. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE 19

4. PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE 25

5. TOTAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE 31

6. DISCUSSION 37

7. CONCLUSIONS 47

Bibliography 49
Appendices 55-141

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LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page
2.1	Characteristics of Canadian Provincial Economies. 1982.	4
2.2	Characteristics of Agriculture in the Canadian Provinces. 1982.	5
2.3	Tax Provisions Affecting Farmers	11
3.1	Federal Government Assistance to Agriculture. Canada. 1982/3.	20
3.2	Analysis of Federal Assistance. 1982/3.	22
4.1	Provincial Government Assistance to Agriculture. Canada. 1982.	26
4.2	Analysis of Provincial Assistance. 1982/3.	28
5.1	Total Government Assistance to Agriculture. Canada. 1982/3.	32
5.2	Shares of Government Assistance to Agriculture in the Provinces. Canada. 1982/3	33
5.3	Analysis of Total Government Assistance to Agriculture in Canada. 1982/3.	34
6.1	Federal Assistance to Agriculture. Canada. Changes April 1983 through June 1985	40
6.2	Changes in Provincial Government Assistance to Agriculture. Canada. May 1983 - June 1985. Summary.	41
6.3	Analysis of Total Government Assistance to Agriculture in Canada, 1982/3 plus Changes, April 1983 to June 1985.	43
B.1	Federal Government Assistance to Agriculture. Canada. 1982/3.	73
B.2	Analysis of Federal Assistance. 1982/3.	78
C.1	Provincial Assistance to Agriculture - B.C. 1982/3	86
C.2	Provincial Assistance to Agriculture - Alberta 1982/3	89

C.3 Provincial Assistance to Agriculture - Sask'n 1982/3 93

C.4 Provincial Assistance to Agriculture - Manitoba 1982/3 96

C.5 Provincial Assistance to Agriculture - Ontario 1982/3 99

C.6 Provincial Assistance to Agriculture - Quebec 1982/3 102

C.7 Provincial Assistance to Agriculture - New Bruns. 1982/3 105

C.8 Provincial Assistance to Agriculture - Nova Scot. 1982/3 108

C.9 Provincial Assistance to Agriculture - P.E.I. 1982/3 110

C.10 Provincial Assistance to Agriculture - Nfld. 1982/3 112

D.1 Provincial Assistance to Agriculture: Changes April 1983 through June 1985 118

E.1 Calculation of Fuel Tax Program Changes 127

F.1 Analysis of Federal Expenditures. 1982/3. 132

F.2 Analysis of Provincial Department of Agriculture Expenditures. 1982/3. 134

G.1 Analysis of Federal and Provincial Agriculture Expenditures with Immediate Effect. 1982/3. 141

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No Title Page

A.1 Price Support, No Restriction on Quantity 60

A.2 Price Support, Quantity Restricted (Supply Management) 60

A.3 Deficiency Payments (Ex Post Facto) 62

A.4 Output Subsidy 62

A.5 Input Subsidy 63

A.6 Production Subsidy, Export Product 65

A.7 Transportation Subsidy on an Export Product 66

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Title	Page
A.	Theoretical Considerations	57
B.	Federal Government Assistance to Agriculture in Canada	69
C.	Estimates of Provincial Government Assistance to Agriculture.	81
D.	Changes in Provincial Government Assistance to Agriculture April 1983 through June 1985	115
E.	Calculation of Federal Fuel Tax Program Changes	123
F.	Federal and Provincial Government Expenditures to Assist Agriculture in 1982/83	129
G.	Federal and Provincial Expenditures with Immediate Effect 1982/3	137

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the initial findings of a study of government assistance to agriculture in Canada, by province. Programs of both federal and provincial government assistance to agriculture in Canada are included.

The types of programs of government assistance included are: cash payments to farmers and others in the agricultural sector, benefits accruing to farmers under programs of tax relief and tax exemption, and benefits arising from market regulation.

The programs of government assistance have been classified by source federal or provincial government into two major categories, two subcategories and into ten program type groups in accordance with the client's direction.

The major categories used in the classification are direct and indirect assistance. Direct assistance is assistance which impacts farmers' annual costs and/or returns directly. Examples are stabilization payments and agricultural credit programs which reduce interest costs. Programs of indirect assistance are those programs which deliver benefits to agriculture indirectly, over a longer period of time than one year, and affect mainly the balance sheets of farmers rather than their annual operating statements. Examples are programs of agricultural research and extension and rural infrastructure development.

The sub-categories of programming used in the study are "revenue enhancing" and "cost reducing". These categories are used to described programs which improve farmers' revenues or reduce the costs of farming, respectively. (These categories are also known as "top-loading" and "bottom loading" respectively in current discussions of federal and provincial programming.)

The program type categories used in this study are: product purchase/compensation, stabilization, market support and infrastructure, agricultural credit, tax benefits, other farm inputs, land and farm development, rural infrastructure, research and extension, and other.

Data for the value of the government assistance provided under these programs in the fiscal year April 1, 1982 through March 31, 1983 has been assembled and is reported for all programs for which data was available at the time of the study. These data are presented in the appendices to this report and are summarised and analysed in tables in the body of the report. Separate summaries are provided for federal and provincial programming, by province, and for all programming, by province.

Interpretation of the data is limited by some qualifications in the data obtained and by some ommisions of data for some programs

in some provinces. The major ommision in this report is estimates of the value of income tax benefits provided farmers. The major category in which the data is incomplete is that for the value of the farm property tax benefits. Information is needed for the four western provinces for completeness in this category.

Within these constraints, the information and data obtained show that total assistance to agriculture in Canada was about $4.6 billion in the fiscal period April 1, 1982 through March 31, 1983. Of this amount about $2.7 billion (59%) was federal assistance and $1.9 billion (41%) was provincial assistance. The amounts of assistance provided in each province varied from a low of $21.5 million in Newfoundland to a high of $1.0 billion in Quebec. Other provinces having high absolute levels of government assistance to agriculture were Ontario, $896.5 million; Saskatchewan, $862.2 million; and Alberta, $703.1 million. The amounts of assistance observed in the other provinces were: Manitoba: $386.3 million; British Columbia: $245.8 million; Nova Scotia: $86.8 million; New Brunswick: $81.8 million; and P.E.I.: $47.7 million.

Three criterea are used to compare the assistance provided in the ten provinces. These criterea are provincial population, number of census farms, and gross value of farm production in a province. Of these three criterea, the last, gross value of farm production, is considered to provide the most reasonable basis (of those considered in the study) for assessing the relative levels of assistance to agriculture between the provinces.

Under this criterion, total federal and provincial assistance to agriculture in Canada was 24 cents per dollar of gross value of farm production in fiscal 1982/3. The range of observations in the provinces is from 18 cents per dollar of gross value of farm production in Ontario and Alberta to 63 cents per dollar of gross value of farm production in Newfoundland. Total government assistance per dollar of gross value of farm production in the other provinces was: New Brunswick, 41 cents; Nova Scotia, 36 cents; Quebec, 36 cents; Prince Edward Island, 29 cents; British Columbia, 26 cents; Manitoba, 21 cents; and Saskatchewan 20 cents per dollar of gross value of farm production.

Within the category of federal assistance, programs of direct assistance constitute a majority. They were about 76 percent of all the federal assistance provided in fiscal 1982/3. Further within the category of direct federal assistance, programs of a revenue enhancement (89%) dominate over cost reducing programs (11%). Indirect assistance provided 24 percent of federal programming on average over the ten provinces.

Within the category of provincial assistance, the pattern is also one of direct assistance. On average over the ten provinces, direct provincial assistance accounts for 66 percent of all the assistance provided in that year. Within this category, the pattern is one where cost reducing assistance dominates in seven of the ten provinces. British Columbia is a major exception to this pattern having 85 percent of its direct assistance in the revenue enhancing category. The other provinces with a majority of direct programming in the revenue enhancing category are Nova Scotia and Quebec although their percentage levels of revenue enhancing programs are lower than that in British Columbia.

There have been increases in the amounts of both federal and provincial assistance to agriculture in Canada since fiscal 1982/3. Initial estimates of the amounts of these increases (through June 1985) suggest an increase in total federal assistance of about $338 million per year and an increase in total provincial assistance of about $80 million per year. Of the federal amount, $250 million per year arises from increases in payments for railway freight of grains (under the provisions of the Canada Western Grain Transportation Act). At the provincial level, significant programs of assistance have been introduced in Alberta (product compensation and fertilizer cost reduction), in Saskatchewan (in support of beef and hog production) and in Manitoba (in support of hog production).

When the amounts of this additional assistance are added to the 1982/3 amounts, the level of total assistance, measured in cents per dollar of gross value of farm production, increases from 24 to 26 cents nationally, and from 18 to 22 cents in Alberta; from 20 to 25 cents in Saskatchewan, and from 21 to 24 cents per dollar of gross value of farm production in Manitoba.

Details of all programs considered in this report, their costs and the estimates of benefits created (in the cases of programs not having direct costs to government), and all of the analysis made, are contained in the body of the report and its appendices, to which readers are referred for further information.

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of an examination of the types and amounts of assistance to agriculture in Canada provided by the federal and provincial governments in Canada.

The report is part of a study of the government assistance to agriculture in Canada, by province, and in three West Coast states of the U.S.A., by state. The study was commissioned by the Office of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Food for the Province of British Columbia and was undertaken by Arcus Consulting Limited of Vancouver, B.C. The work reported here was undertaken during the period April through June, 1985.

This report covers the initial findings of the study in regard to assistance to agriculture in Canada, by province. A second report covering assistance to agriculture in the three west coast states of the United States of America and a third report presenting the findings of a more comprehensive assessment of assistance to agriculture in Canada and the three west coast states of the U.S.A. are planned to follow these reports and so to complete the study.

BACKGROUND

In Canada, both the federal and provincial governments have jurisdiction over agriculture. Consequently, both levels of government have introduced programs of support and benefit to primary production agriculture over a long period of years. In 1985, attempts are being made to co-ordinate these programs more closely as fiscal restraint, at all levels of government, combined with requests for new programs, particularly tripartite agricultural stabilisation programs, compete for limited public funds. Existing programs are coming under closer scrutiny and the question of relative levels of support of agriculture in each of the provinces have been raised. It is in relation to these issues that this study was undertaken.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The objective of the study was to prepare a series of reports which record and compare and contrast programs of federal and provincial support of primary production agriculture in Canada, by province, and of federal and state support of primary production agriculture in the three west coast states of the United States and to provide these reports and their respective databases (on electronic spreadsheets) to the client.

The objective for this report was to complete an initial investigation of the types and amounts of assistance provided to agriculture in Canada, by province.

REPORT

This is the first of three reports expected to derive from the study. It covers the initial findings of the examination of government assistance to agriculture in Canada, by province.

Chapter 2 presents the overview and framework established for the study. Chapter 3 presents the measures of federal government assistance to agriculture in Canada, by province. Chapter 4 presents measures the provincial programs of assistance to agriculture. Chapter 5 presents estimates of the total of both federal and provincial assistance to agriculture in Canada by province and provides analyses of these amounts of the total government assistance to agriculture in each province in terms of three measures of the provincial and agricultural economies in each province. The findings are discussed in Chapter 6. Conclusions are drawn and are presented in Chapter 7. A bibliography and appendices complete the report.

Chapter 2

FRAMEWORK

Before an analysis of the nature and extent of government assistance to primary production agriculture can be undertaken, a framework must first be established within which the analysis can proceed. This framework is developed and presented in this chapter.

PROVINCIAL DIVERSITY AND SIMILARITIES IN CANADA

Canada is well known for its diversity of landscape, ethnic background and varied cultural history. Its economy is equally diverse and varied. Some measures of this diversity are displayed in Table 2.1.

This table shows that Ontario and Quebec together have almost 62 percent of the country's population and 60 percent of the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In each of the other provinces the shares of population and GDP are approximately the same except that Alberta's share of GDP is significantly higher than its share of population and in the Atlantic provinces the share of GDP is somewhat lower than the share of population.

The significance of agriculture in each province is noticably different from the patterns observed in both population and GDP.

Saskatchewan contributes the largest share of net value of agricultural production, 30.9 percent. Ontario is second with 22.3 percent and Alberta and Quebec are about equal with each province contributing about 15 percent to the net value of agricultural production in Canada in 1982. These four provinces together contribute about 84 percent of the net value of agricultural production.

Within the agricultural sector in Canada, the nature of the agriculture undertaken varies considerably. Some measures of the types and amounts of agricultural production in each province are summarized in Table 2.2.

The data in this table shows that, in 1981, Ontario had the largest number of census farms but that Saskatchewan had the largest area in farms.

In 1982, Saskatchewan had the largest amount of grain and Alberta the largest oilseed production. Alberta had the greatest number of beef cows. Quebec had the largest number of milk cows although the number was not greatly in excess of the number of milk cows in Ontario. Together the two provinces had 71 percent of the milk cows in that year.

TABLE 2.1: CHARACTERISTICS OF CANADIAN PROVINCIAL ECONOMIES. 1982.

Item	Unit	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	Canada (4)
Population (1)	000's	2,790.1	2,317.0	979.4	1,035.2	8,715.8	6,482.4	699.1	852.2	122.8	569.2	24,563.2
% Canada		11.4%	9.4%	4.0%	4.2%	35.5%	26.4%	2.8%	3.5%	0.5%	2.3%	100.0%
Provincial GDP (2)	$ B	44.5	52.8	15.4	14.0	137.2	84.0	6.4	8.4	1.0	4.9	368.6
% Canada		12.1%	14.3%	4.2%	3.8%	37.2%	22.8%	1.7%	2.3%	0.3%	1.3%	100.0%
Farm (3)												
Realized Gross Income	$ M	964.1	3,906.9	4,084.7	1,735.2	5,019.1	2,936.6	199.2	238.8	164.1	34.1	19,282.7
Value of Invent. Chng	$ M	(8.6)	(86.1)	132.5	80.3	9.7	(46.3)	2.0	2.4	3.2	(0.3)	88.8
Gross Value of Prod'n	$ M	955.4	3,820.8	4,217.3	1,815.5	5,028.9	2,890.2	201.2	241.2	167.3	33.8	19,371.5
Provincial Percent		4.9%	19.7%	21.8%	9.4%	26.0%	14.9%	1.0%	1.2%	0.9%	0.2%	100.0%
Op. Expenses & Depc'n	$ M	812.9	3,231.3	3,049.9	1,480.0	4,185.7	2,318.1	158.4	189.6	135.9	28.2	15,590.0
Net Value of Prod'n	$ M	142.5	589.5	1,167.4	335.5	843.1	572.2	42.8	51.6	31.4	5.7	3,781.5
Provincial Percent		3.8%	15.6%	30.9%	8.9%	22.3%	15.1%	1.1%	1.4%	0.8%	0.1%	100.0%

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1 Statistics Canada. Estimates of Population. Cat. 91-201. Nov 83. p.13

2 Statistics Canada. System of National Accounts. Cat. 13-213. 1985.

3 Statistics Canada. Farm Net Income. Cat #. 21-201. 1982. T-1. p.28

4 Sum of ten provinces

ACL63
BOM82

TABLE 2.2: CHARACTERISTICS OF AGRICULTURE IN THE CANADIAN PROVINCES. 1982.

	Unit	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	Canada (8)
1981 Census Farms (1)	No.	20,012	58,056	67,318	29,442	82,448	48,144	4,063	5,045	3,154	679	318,361
1981 Area in Farms (1)	000 ha	568.2	8,441.2	11,740.9	4,420.4	3,632.7	1,756.0	130.5	112.8	158.3	4.7	30,965.7
Grain Production (2)	000 t	375	14,465	22,147	6,855	1,557	768	53	38	100	0	46,358
Oilseed Production	000 t	57	1,006	960	838	857	0	0	0	0	0	3,718
Beef Cows (3)	000's	230	1,350	891	374	365	153	20	23	11	1	3,418
Milk Cows (3)	000's	91	162	86	81	560	695	28	36	24	3	1,765
Poultry Meat (4)	000 t	51.4	54.0	19.2	29.4	182.3	156.8	12.7	16.0	0.6	5.0	527.4
Egg Layers (4)	000's	2,828	2,340	1,194	2,522	9,474	3,955	510	920	151	361	24,255
Horticultural Production (5)												
Commercial Tree Fruit	000 t	231.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	188.5	78.1	6.0	62.1	0.0	0.0	565.9
Berries	000 t	30.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	16.5	4.8	9.0	1.1	1.1	76.5
Vegetables	000 t											
Farm Value of Production of (6)	$ M											
Grains		35.9	1,464.9	2,747.7	694.8	80.5	36.3	2.3	1.1	3.0	0.0	5,066.4
Oilseeds		9.3	255.8	287.8	160.7	495.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,208.9
Beef (Cattle and Calves)		128	1,101	524	281	1,124	273	21	24	23	2	3,501
Hogs		52	220	90	169	656	683	21	32	24	6	1,953
Dairy Products		217	209	65	96	871	951	43	68	29	6	2,556
Poultry and Eggs		136	124	45	87	450	303	31	43	3	15	1,236
All Fruit (7)		106.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.0	36.4	8.0	21.0	1.5	1.2	275.4
Vegetables (7)		65.4	15.1	0.0	9.3	241.5	85.4	7.7	6.5	3.7	2.2	436.8
Potatoes (7)		18.2	22.3	4.8	35.4	42.4	31.1	39.8	4.2	52.2	0.9	251.3

1 Census of Canada. Agriculture. Canada. Table 12.
2 Statistics Canada. Cat 22-002. Vol 63. No. 8.
Grains Include wheat, oats, barley and rye
Oilseeds includes canola, flax and soybeans
3 Statistics Canada. Livestock and Animal Product Cat. 22-203. 1982.
4 Statistics Canada. Production of Poultry and Eggs. Cat. 23-202. 1982.
5 Statistics Canada. Fruit and Vegetable Production. Cat. 22-003. Jan. 1985
6 Statistics Canada. Farm Cash Receipts. Cat. 22-001. Farm Value of Production.
7 Statistics Canada. Farm Net Income. Cat. 21-201 T. 2 - 11.
8 Sum of ten provinces

ACL63
BCM82

Poultry meat and egg production is similarly concentrated in these two provinces although not quite to the same extent as in dairy production.

Commercial tree fruit production is largest in British Columbia and significant in Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia. Berry production is also largest in British Columbia and significant in Ontario and Quebec.

In terms of the 1982 value of farm production, the values of both grain and oilseed production were greatest in Saskatchewan. The farm value of cattle and calves was greatest in Ontario although the value of cattle and calves in Alberta was almost as high as in Ontario. The value of hog production was highest in Quebec in 1982. The value of dairy production was highest in Quebec and large in Ontario. Ontario had the largest farm value of poultry products in that year.

Government assistance to agriculture in each of the provinces reflects all of these conditions. As well, the agriculture in each province reflects the soil types and climate there, the water supplies, the distances to markets, the history and geography of the province and its agricultural development and a great many other factors. To the extent that agricultures are similar in the provinces, government assistance may be similar. Equally however, to the extent that the nature and extent of agriculture in each provinces is different, so may the government programming of assistance to farmers be expected to vary. In an aggregate analysis, such as the one which follows, this variability between provinces is evident both in the types and amounts of programming offered by both the federal and provincial governments.

DEFINITIONS AND PROGRAM CLASSIFICATIONS

In order to undertake an analysis of the amounts of assistance in each province, definitions for certain terms are required. In this study the following definitions are used.

A Farm: A 1981 Census of Canada Farm. This definition is chosen because it is the lowest common denominator in the list of all definitions of a farm used in programs of assistance to farms and farmers in Canada. Both federal and provincial programs use this and other definitions of a farm. However, given that almost every program of assistance has its own unique definition of a farm, these individual program definitions lack the uniformity required for comparative purposes. Accordingly the definition of a census farm is used in this study to provided a common basis for "coast to coast" comparisons.

A Farmer: The operator of a census farm. One operator per census farm. Taxfiler data suggests more farmers than census farms. However the allocation of the additional numbers of farmer taxfilers to census farms has been regarded as outside the terms of reference for this study.

A Program of Government Assistance to Agriculture: In this study means a program of government assistance which provides a benefit to agriculture, its farms and/or its farmers. Programs of assistance may be programs of treasury expenditure: direct payments or grants to farmers; tax expenditures (the value of exemptions from payment of taxes); or program benefits created by regulation.

In the tables which summarize the programs of government assistance in this report, the programs have been divided into two major categories, two subcategories, and nine program type categories, in accordance with the client's instruction. The two major categories are: programs of direct benefit to farmers and programs of indirect benefit to farmers. The subcategories are revenue enhancing and cost reducing. The program type categories are: product purchase/compensation, stabilization, market support and infrastructure, agriculture credit, tax benefits, other farm inputs programs, land and farm development programs, rural infrastructure, and research and extension.

PROGRAM CATEGORIES

Programs of Direct Benefit to Farmers: These programs are those which directly and immediately (annually) affect farmers' costs and returns. These programs generally affect a farmer's annual operating statement of income and expenditure in the year in which the program benefit is delivered. Examples are: annual commodity subsidies, annual interest rebates, annual farm input subsidies, annual farmland tax exemptions, and supply management.

Programs of Indirect Benefit to Farmers: These are programs which only affect farmers' costs and returns indirectly and/or in the long run; i.e. programs which deliver benefits only over a period of several years. Examples are programs of land and farm development, agricultural research, agricultural extension services, and rural infrastructure development. Where these programs affect individual farmers, e.g. under a program of land drainage improvement inside the farm gate, the programs is more likely to affect the farmer's balance sheet for any given year than to affect the operating statement.

In fact all programs of government assistance to farmers range over a continium of immediacy in their effect. The classification of programs into one or the other of the major categories identified above is generally obvious at the extremes of immediacy and long term effect. However, there may be programs near the middle of the continium which could be allocated to either category. In these cases, the classification presented represents the consultant's and client's joint interpretation of an appropriate classification for the purposes of this report.

Revenue Enhancing Programs: Programs are classified as revenue enhancing in this report if they add to the revenues which farmers receive from the sale of their products. These programs are also known as "top-loading"; i.e. they add program funds on top of market returns.

Cost Reducing Programs: A program is classified as cost reducing if, in effect, it reduces the costs incurred in farming. Some of these programs are also known as "bottom-loading" as they increase farmers' returns by taking out from the bottom of the annual statement of income and expenses some of the costs incurred in farming.

In making the classifications used in this report, a farm-gate point of view has been adopted. That is, when a program is viewed to determine whether is is revenue enhancing or cost reducing, long run or short run in its effect, the point of view of the farmer is taken. Thus, for example, a subsidy to the railways for the transportation of grain is seen, from the farmer's point of view, as revenue enhancing and providing that revenue effect within one year while a grant for farm land development is regarded as a long run program.

The individual program categories used in this report are defined as follows.

Product Compensation: Programs which add directly to a farmers revenues by way of direct government purchase of product or by way of compensation for product lost (e.g. crop insurance for hail damage).

Stabilization: Programs whose primary purpose is to stabilise market returns for products whose prices vary from year to year.

Market Support and Infrastructure: Programs which contribute to higher returns to farmers through more efficient product marketing, cost savings in marketing and transportation or product proccessing.

Agricultural Credit: Programs which provide principal funding, generally at preferred interest rates, or interest rebates to farmers.

Tax Benefits: Programs which provide a benefit to farmers, generally through an exemption, or partial exemption, from taxes normally paid by others.

Other Farm Inputs: Programs which affect farm inputs other than credit and tax benefits; e.g. fertilizer and pesticides.

Land and Farm Development: Programs which affect farming through the long term development of the land, buildings and other internal infrastructure items on individual farms.

Rural Infrastructure: Programs affecting the rural infrastructure outside the farm gate; e.g. irrigation headworks and water distribution channels.

Research and Extension: Programs of agricultural research and agricultural extension.

Other Department of Agriculture Expenditures: A remainder category established to report provincial government assistance by way of Department of Agriculture expenditures in each province not otherwise identified and classified into one of the nine categories above.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE VERSUS PROGRAM BENEFITS:

In this study the focus is on the government expenditure (assistance) rather than program benefits in the first instance. That is, the data reflect the cost to government of the assistance provided rather than the benefit to farmers as recipients of the assistance.

This approach is taken for several reasons. First, most of the data available for direct payments to farmers is recorded and reported in this form by the suppliers of the assistance (the governments involved). Second, this approach deals directly with the problem of the current versus captial cost clasifications of program assistance. All government assistance is current expenditure. These expenditures can only be made if there is an appropriation in the legislature (parliament) for that year. On this basis it does not matter whether the expenditure is made for an annual benefit; e.g. a grain transportation freight rate subsidy; or for a capital purchase, such as an irrigation development which gives off a stream of benefits over a period of of several years.

Programs of government assistance created by regulation are an exception to this general rule primarily because these programs have little treasury cost and create (frequently large) benefits. In these cases, of necessity, the assistance provided is measured in terms of estimates of program benefits.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Financial credit, at concessionary rates of interest, is a major form of agricultural assistance provided by both the federal and provincial governments in Canada. The obvious assistance is the amount of credit provided. The cost to government and the benefit to farmers of these programs are less obvious and have been established in this study in the following manner.

Interest Rate Reductions: Where interest rate reductions are provided in government programming, the value of the assistance has been established on an opportunity cost basis; i.e. on the basis of what the same credit would have cost the farmer from commercial (non-government) sources in the same time period (fiscal year) being considered. This estimate includes both the value of the assistance provided to farmers involved in the amount by which the government's cost of borrowing is below the farmer's cost of borrowing, and any further cost to government incurred in the event that the rate of interest established by the government for farmers is below the rate of interest incurred by the government in its borrowing of the funds required for the program.

To the extent possible the calculations of the value of the assistance involved in interest rate reductions have been made relative to the interest rate(s) applicable to commercial loan instruments of similar type and duration. For example, the interest rate for the calculation of the value of the assistance involved in Farm Credit Corporation (FCC) first mortgage loans is compared to the interest rate charged by commercial lenders (banks) for the same type of first mortgage loan on famland at the same time and for the same (or similar) duration.

Loan Guarantees: The value of the assistance to farmers under programs of government loan guarantee have been estimated on the basis of the actual loan loss experience in the fiscal period studied. These estimates may underestimate more recent experience.

Interest Reimbursment: The value of this credit assistance is taken to be the amount of the interest reimbursement payments made in the fiscal period.

TAX BENEFITS

Assistance to farmers by way of tax relief is common throughout Canada. The major categories of taxation under which farmers enjoy some tax relief or special consideration are: income tax, retail sales taxes, gasoline and fuel taxes and property taxes. In this report these tax concessions have been handled as follows.

Income Tax: A list of the income tax provisions affecting farmers in contained in Table 2.3. There are special provisions for farmers for cash accounting, family farm roll-overs, accelerated capital cost allowances, amongst others. There are also general provisions for income splitting, and the treatment of capital gains.

Estimates of the amounts of assistance provided by these provisions of the Income Tax Act are lacking. Thus, estimates for these items of income and capital gains taxation assistance are absent from this report. This results in an underestimate of

TABLE 2.3

TAX PROVISIONS AFFECTING FARMERS

Special Provisions

Cash accounting

Flexible livestock inventory valuation

Five-year block averaging of income

Family farm rollovers: deferral of capital gains tax on farms transferred to children

Depreciation of one-half the value of producer quota

Deductibility, as expenses, of many land clearing and improvement costs, and treatment of the resulting increase in value as capital gain

Accelerated capital cost allowance for certain types of farm buildings

Deferral of income on grain sold through deferred cash tickets

Provision for 10-year reserves on instalment sales of farms to children

Deferral of income on destruction of livestock

Deduction of pre-productive stage expenses (incurred with perennial bush or tree crops that produce an annual crop) as current expenses

Special administrative rules for deducting part of home expenses as farm business expenses

Exemption from requirement to make quarterly instalment tax payments

$5,000 restricted farm loss provision for part-time farmers

General Provisions

Full deductibility of carrying charges on farm land

Farmers in financial difficulty qualify for the small business development bond

Incorporated farmers qualify for the low rate of tax on small businesses

Forward averaging minimizes the impact of higher marginal tax rates on fluctuating farm incomes

Farmers are allowed to deduct salary paid to the spouse and thereby split income for tax purposes

Farmers qualify for the investment tax credit

Farmers who are relocating or consolidating their farming operations qualify for the replacement property rollover for business properties

Only one-half of farm capital gains are subject to tax

Source: Canada. Department of Finance (1985). p.15

the total levels of assistance provided to farmers (Canada) but, since all farmers in Canada are treated the same under the Income Tax Act, the effect of this ommision will not affect the relative levels of assistance between provinces other than in their absolute magnitude. Further it appears that, on account of recently proposed changes to the Income Tax Act (in the May 23, 1985 federal budget), there will be a general lifetime exemption from capital grains of $500,000 for all Canadians. Thus there will be a reduced impact of the special provisions regarding capital gains (rollovers) previously existing and effectively making the farmer's situation more similar to that of other Canadians in regard to tax on this item.

Retail Sales, Gasoline and Fuel, and Property Taxation: Most provinces have special provisions for farmers in the application of these categories of taxation. Exemptions from taxation and/or rebates of taxes collected are common forms of provincial government assistance. In these cases, estimates of the amount of the assistance have to made by reference to the tax situation which would have prevailed in the absence of the assistance.

The tax rate taken to be applicable in a province in the absence of specific tax relief in these cases has been taken to be that tax rate generally applicable in the absence of that relief. If, for example, the general rate of sales tax in a province is seven percent, then this would be the rate which would apply to the purchase of, for example, agricultural supplies in the absence of an agricultural tax exemption.

Programs of general tax relief, such as the exemption from sales tax of purchases of food, childrens' clothing and books in British Columbia, are not counted as a tax benefit to agriculture as they also apply to all other purchasers of these items in the province.

A problem exists in comparing the agricultural assistance provided through tax relief between jurisdictions when the tax rates applicable in each jurisdiction vary. There is for example no general retail sales tax in Alberta, while in Quebec the rate of sales tax is nine percent. Other provinces have rates of sales tax which lie between zero and 12 percent.

Similar differences exist in the provinces' treatment of fuel and gasoline taxes.

In this report, only the intraprovincial tax benefit is reported. There was not time, and to an extent relavent data was lacking, to make adequate estimates of the interprovincial increment of tax benefit created by these varying tax rates (or exemptions therefrom) between the ten provinces of study. This is an acknowledged limitation of the study, and an area which should be further addressed in a more thorough analysis of the interprovincial effects of different tax relief programs for agriculture in the provinces.

THEORETICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

The major theoretical considerations related to the impact of programs of government assistance to agriculture are presented in Appendix A. The essence of these considerations is that farmer program benefits do not, generally speaking, equal government program expenditures.

The theoretical analysis provided in Appendix A shows that some programs of government assistance result in benefits to farmers and/or agriculture which are less than the amounts of government expenditure involved. This is true for programs of price support and for programs involving input and/or output subsidies. It is particularly true for programs of these types of assistance to farmers producing products for sale in domestic markets, but it is also true for farmers producing products for sale in international (export) markets.

In the case of these of programs some of the benefits of a government assistance to agriculture becomes shared with other participants in agricultural product or input markets. These other participants may be suppliers of farm inputs or participants in the marketing chain for a farm product. The latter include processors, transportation companies, wholesalers and retailers as well as final consumers of the farm products.

Exceptions to the general observation that farmer benefits are less than government expenditures are the cases of supply management and ex post deficiency payments. In the case of supply management, government expenditures are generally quite small (administration only in most cases) while the benefits to farmers can be quite large. In these programs farmer benefits are derived from higher prices charged consumers. In the case of ex post facto deficiency payments, the benefits to farmers are equal to the amount of the deficiency payment made.

As a consequence of these observations, it is apparent that a simple summation of the amounts of expenditure made by governments on programs of assistance to agriculture for any given period of time will lead to an overstatement of the benefits to farmers when programs of price support and production subsidies are involved. The exact amount of this overestimate will depend on the nature of the market for both that farmers' products and the market for the farm inputs which farmers use in order to produce that product, and the mix of government programs of assistance involved.

Appendix A provides further detail.

BENEFITS OF NATIONAL SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

The benefits of national supply management for farmers in Canada derive from the application of a combination of both federal and provincial regulations. This situation raises the question of the proper attribution of the effects of national supply management as between the two jurisdictions.

In this study the benefits of national supply management for farmers are included as federal assistance. This is done for two reasons. First, in the combination of regulations, the federal regulations are the more important as they are required to control the flow of imported products into Canada and to control interprovincial trade. Without these regulations there would be no national supply management. Secondly, there are significant problems in the disaggregation of the total benefits as between the contributions made by the regulations of each jurisdiction. In a more comprehensive analysis of government assistance it might be possible to disaggregate the present estimates of the total benefits of national supply management regulations. However, this degree of analysis has not been possible in the time frame of this study.

PROVINCIAL MARKET REGULATION

Provincial markets for a number of agricultural comodities, particularly fluid milk and fruit and vegetables, are regulated at the provincial level. The regulation of the provincial fluid milk markets generally provides significant benefits for milk producers. An estimate of these benefits is provided in the tables of this report. The benefits of provincial regulation of fruit and vegetable markets are generally small, amounting only to orderly marketing in all cases where any competition to the local product occurs from outside sources. Given this circumstance, and the lack of estimates for the amounts of benefit created by provincial regulation of fruit and vegetable markets, no estimates of the amount of assistance provided by provincial market regulations for these products are included in this study.

TARIFFS

Under the Customs Act, Canada maintains a set of customs tariffs. These tariffs are, in effect, a tax on imported products. Both farm input and farm output prices are affected by the customs tariffs.

These effects are not included in this study for two reasons. First, they affect all farmers equally; there is no interprovincial distinction in the customs tariff. Thus for a study which seeks to assess the amounts government assistance in each province with a view to noting differences between the provinces, this information in not crucial.

Secondly, the assessment of effects of tariffs requires the measurement of effective rates of protection, rather than nominal rates of protection created by the tariffs extant and these measurements of effective protection for Canadian agriculture are presently lacking.

DATA PERIOD:

The basic data period for this study is the fiscal period April 1, 1982 through March 31, 1983. This period was chosen because it provides a uniform and consistant basis for reviews of federal and provincial government expenditures in a period for which the data is substantially complete.

All programs of government expenditure are reported relative to this fiscal period. Further, where estimates of the amounts of benefits obtained by farmers under programs of tax exemption and/or market regulation are provided, these have been related to this fiscal period as closely as possible.

In all cases an attempt has been made to align the program period as closely as possible with the fiscal period adopted for the study.

SEPARATION OF COMPONENT COSTS

Some programs are jointly funded. In some cases several parties contribute to the costs of programs (e.g. ARDA, crop insurance, farm income insurance (assurance) and western grain stabilization). In these cases an attempt has been made to establish the net amount of the government assistance involved in each program by removing from the total program costs, the amount of the farmer premium contributions, and by separating federal and provincial government contributions to the government cost of programs.

NET EXPENDITURES

In the same way as an attempt has been made to separate program componant costs, so too has an attempt been made to express government program expenditures on a net basis. Accordingly, where revenues and/or recoveries can be, or have been, identified as part of a program and where the amount of these revenues and/or recoveries can be established, the measures of program assistance reported are on a net basis accordingly.

PROGRAMS INCLUDED

In this study the following programs of government assistance to agriculture have been included.

Federal Programs: All programs of federal government assistance identified in a study of federal agri-food expenditures by Huot (1985) have been included in this study except a few programs which relate to certain non-agricultural or foreign special interest groups (for which see Appendix B).

At the provincial level, all programs identified by the B.C. Ministry of Agriculture and Food, or by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture study of agricultural assistance (OMAF 1984), or by the Consultant as being of assistance to agriculture in a province have been included.

NEW PROGRAMS

Since the period of the main data base for this study, the fiscal period April 1, 1982 through March 31, 1983, several major new federal and provincial programs of assistance to agriculture have been introduced. To accomodate and recognise these program changes, tables of changes in federal and provincial programming since April 1983 are provided in Chapter 6. An evaluation of the effects of these changes on the general level of government assistance to agriculture is also provided in that Chapter.

BASES FOR COMPARISON

The question of the bases for comparisons of government assistance to agriculture between provinces in Canada has been resolved as follows.

Three bases of comparison have been adopted. These are: provincial population, number of 1981 census farms, and value of gross farm income.

Comparisons of assistance to farmers based on the population of a province indicate the relative level support of agriculture to a province as a whole.

Comparisons using the number of census farms allows consideration of the relative level of benefits to farmers in each province.

Comparisons based on the gross farm income of a province measure the assistance provided relative to the amount of agricultural production (measured in dollars) in each province.

AGGREGATE ANALYSIS

This study is intended to be a macro economic analysis of government programs by province. It was not intended that any commodity by commodity analysis be undertaken other than that which occurs incidentally through the inclusion of commodity specific programs in this study.

Similarly the study does not distinguish between the effects of programs on small farms and commercial farms. All farms are census farms within the study and no distinction is drawn between those farms which are of commercial size and those which are only capable of providing modest amounts of income to the owners.

DATA PROCESSING

Wherever possible the data has been processed electronically. Electronic spreadsheets containing the program assistance information and data have been prepared and copies of these spreadsheets, on electronic data disks, have been provided to the client. The spreadsheets have been assembled using the software program Lotus 123.

ROUNDING IN THE REPORTED DATA

All the analysis in this report has been done using a microcomputer. The use of a computer results in more significant digits of numeric information being carried in sequential calculations than it is usually useful to report in the tables. It is therefore possible to observe, in the information reported in the tables, minor variations in the data due to rounding.

Chapter 3

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

In this chapter the findings of the analysis of federal assistance to agriculture in Canada are presented. The data are summarised in Table 3.1 and are analysed in this table and in Table 3.2. Detailed information for all programs appears in Appendix B, in Table B.1.

The data in Table 3.1 show that, in the fiscal period April 1, 1982 through March 31, 1983, total federal government assistance to agriculture was about $2.7 billion. Of this amount about $2.0 billion or about 76 percent was in the form of immediate assistance and only about $655 million or about 24 percent was in the nature of long term assistance.

It has not been possible to allocate all of this federal assistance to the provinces. In the analysis made about 92 percent of this total amount has been allocated. The following comments relate to the portion which has been allocated.

The pattern of direct and indirect assistance in each of the provinces is similar to the Canadian average in Alberta and in Saskatchewan. In Ontario and in Quebec the proportion of federal assistance rendered as direct (immediate) assistance is over 85 percent. In other provinces the direct assistance is lower; between 60 and 65 percent in B.C., Manitoba, and P.E.I., and lower, 59, 57, and 37 percent in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland respectively.

Within the category of immediate assistance, the pattern of federal assistance is typically one of revenue enhancement (top-loading). In all ten provinces, revenue enhancing assistance exceeds 80 percent of the immediate assistance; in six provinces the amount of reveunue enhancing programs exceeds 90 percent.

RELATIVE LEVELS OF FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

Table 3.2 presents information showing the relative levels of federal assistance in the ten provinces.

In this table, the total amount of federal assistance provided to each province is expressed in relation to three criteria. These criteria are provincial population, number of census farmers and gross value of farm production.

The data in this table show that, while the absolute amounts of federal assistance provided in each province vary considerably (from $12.9 million in Newfoundland to $669.0 million in

TABLE 3.1: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE. CANADA. 1982/3.

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM	UN-ALLOC.	TOTAL
					$ thousands								
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE (ANNUAL) BENEFITS TO FARMERS													
A. REVENUE ENHANCING													
1. Product Purchase/Compensation	6,350	59,044	91,615	31,553	123,307	176,949	4,790	3,905	5,962	4	503,479	50,186	553,665
2. Stabilization Payments	1,122	31,379	64,767	18,158	4,834	461	50	212	53	1	121,037	0	121,037
3. Market Support and Infrastructure	61,063	155,717	263,085	82,023	207,238	236,503	20,539	16,013	14,583	4,626	1,061,390	83,085	1,144,475
Total Revenue Enhancing:	68,535	246,140	419,467	131,734	335,379	413,913	25,379	20,130	20,598	4,631	1,685,906	133,271	1,819,177
% of Total Immediate Assistance	92.2%	82.9%	84.4%	84.7%	86.6%	97.4%	93.5%	96.9%	91.1%	97.0%	88.2%	99.0%	88.9%
B. COST REDUCING													
4. Agricultural Credit	3,192	13,463	21,306	8,705	18,920	9,408	1,237	311	1,020	116	77,678	1,343	79,021
5. Tax Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Other Farm Inputs	2,582	37,207	56,048	15,073	32,894	1,754	529	325	990	29	147,431	56	147,487
Total Cost Reducing:	5,774	50,670	77,354	23,778	51,814	11,162	1,766	636	2,010	145	225,109	1,399	226,508
% of Total Immediate Assistance	7.8%	17.1%	15.6%	15.3%	13.4%	2.6%	6.5%	3.1%	8.9%	3.0%	11.8%	1.0%	11.1%
TOTAL IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE:	74,309	296,810	496,821	155,512	387,193	425,075	27,145	20,766	22,608	4,776	1,911,015	134,670	2,045,685
% of Total Federal Assistance	65.8%	75.7%	74.3%	63.5%	88.5%	87.2%	56.9%	58.8%	60.5%	37.1%	77.2%	60.2%	75.7%

(cont...)

TABLE 3.1: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE. CANADA. 1982/3. - (continued)

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM	UN-ALLOC.	TOTAL
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS TO FARMERS						$ thousands							
7. Land and Farm Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Rural Infrastructure	15,411	55,552	131,367	69,058	11,385	30,079	10,199	2,276	6,617	5,043	336,987	1,813	338,800
9. Research	22,031	34,312	36,088	17,626	37,261	29,492	9,105	11,630	7,831	2,307	207,683	13,573	221,256
10. Other	1,192	5,403	4,768	2,808	1,621	2,557	1,238	637	304	744	21,272	73,572	94,844
TOTAL LONG TERM ASSISTANCE:	38,634	95,267	172,223	89,492	50,267	62,128	20,542	14,543	14,752	8,094	565,942	88,958	654,900
% of Total Federal Assistance	34.2%	24.3%	25.7%	36.5%	11.5%	12.8%	43.1%	41.2%	39.5%	62.9%	22.8%	39.8%	24.3%
III. TOTAL FEDERAL:	112,943	392,077	669,044	245,004	437,460	487,203	47,687	35,309	37,360	12,870	2,476,957	223,628	2,700,585

Source: Appendix B. Table B.1

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TABLE 3.2: ANALYSIS OF FEDERAL ASSISTANCE 1982/83.

		B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM	UN-ALLOC.	TOTAL
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE: $ Millions	(1)	$112.9	$392.1	$669.0	$245.0	$437.5	$487.2	$47.7	$35.3	$37.4	$12.9	$2,477.0	$223.6	$2,700.6
PROVINCIAL PARAMETERS														
Population 1982: 000's	(2)	2,790.1	2,317.0	979.4	1,035.2	8,715.8	6,482.4	699.1	852.2	122.8	569.2	24,563.2		24,563
No. of 1981 Census Farmers	(3)	20,012	58,056	67,318	29,442	82,448	48,144	4,063	5,045	3,154	679	318,361		318,361
Gross Value of Farm Production 1982: millions	(2)	$955	$3,821	$4,217	$1,816	$5,029	$2,890	$201	$241	$167	$34	$19,372		$19,372
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE														
Per Capita:		$40	$169	$683	$237	$50	$75	$68	$41	$304	$23	$101	$9	$110
Per Census Farmer:		$5,644	$6,753	$9,939	$8,322	$5,306	$10,120	$11,737	$6,999	$11,845	$18,954	$7,780	$702	$8,483
Per Dollar of Value Farm Production:	cents	12	10	16	13	9	17	24	15	22	38	13	1	14

Sources: 1. Table 3.1
2. Table 2.1
3. Table 2.2

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Saskatchewan), the amounts of assistance per census farmer and per dollar of gross value of farm production are more similar.

The amount of allocated federal assistance per capita ranges from $23 in Newfoundland to $683 in Saskatchewan. The average level across the ten provinces is $101 per capita.

The amount of allocated federal assistance provided in 1982/3 per census farmer ranges from $5,306 in Ontario to $18,954 in Newfoundland, with the average across the ten provinces of $7,780. The level of assistance in British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario and Nova Scotia is below the national average level while the level of assistance is above this level in the other six provinces.

The amount of allocated federal assistance per dollar of gross value of farm production ranges from nine cents in Ontario to 38 cents in Newfoundland. The ten province average is 13 cents per dollar of gross value of farm production. Manitoba receives assistance at about this level; British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario receive less than this amount and the other provinces receive amounts above this level, considerably so in the cases of New Brunswick, P.E.I. and Newfoundland.

As noted above, these provincial statistics do not include all federal assistance to agriculture. About eight percent of the federal assistance identified is not allocated to provinces in Tables 3.1 and 3.2. The major programs which are unallocated in these tables are a portion of International Food Aid (purchases), the expenditures on the "At and East" railway freight subsidy (S.272 Railway Act), and a portion of Food Production and Inspection costs. From presently available general information about these programs only the following comment can be made regarding the possible effect of their allocation to the provinces.

The allocation of "At and East" freight rate subsidy costs would likely increase the benefit assessed to the grain growing provinces in the west. The effect of allocating the other items is not immediately apparent.

It is concluded that the information included in Tables 3.1 and 3.2, covering as it does some 92 percent of identified federal assistance to agriculture in Canada, likely reflects the relative incidence of federal assistance to agriculture in fiscal 1982/3 reasonably accurately, but may understate the absolute amounts of assistance accruing in the prairie provinces.

The absolute level of assistance measured is also affected by the absence of any estimates of the value of income tax and federal sales (excise) tax provisions available to farmers.

Chapter 4

PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE

In this chapter we present the findings of the analysis of provincial assistance to agriculture in Canada. The data are summarised in Table 4.1 and are analysed in this table and Table 4.2. Information on the individual programs of support to agriculture in each province appear in Appendix C, Tables C.1 through C.10.

The data in Table 4.1 show that, in the fiscal period April 1, 1982 through March 31, 1983, the total provincial government assistance to agriculture was about $1.9 billion. Of this amount about $1.25 billion or 66 percent was in the form of immediate assistance and about 265 million or 14 percent was in the nature of long term assistance. About 20 percent of provincial assistance remains unallocated in this analysis.

The pattern of direct and indirect assistance in each of the provinces is similar to that described for the total amount of provincial assistance with the exception of Newfoundland. Direct assistance in the other nine provinces represented between 58 and 77 percent of all provincial assistance. In Newfoundland, only about eight percent of the provincial programming identified in this study is immediate assistance.

Within the category of immediate assistance, the pattern in the provinces is one where seven provinces tend to emphasize "bottom-loading" assistance; i.e. assistance of a cost reducing nature; and three tend to emphasize revenue enhancement, or "top-loading" programs.

The emphasis on "top-loading" is greatest in British Columbia where about 86 percent of the provincial immediate assistance is for revenue enhancement. The emphasis on "bottom-loading" is greatest in Newfoundland, 90 percent; and significant in New Brunswick, 74 percent, Alberta, 73 percent, and Saskatchewan, 71 percent. In Manitoba "bottom-loading" represents 62 percent of measured immediate assistance while Nova Scotia has "top-loading" to about the same extent, 60 percent. The central provinces of Ontario and Quebec display patterns of program emphasis close to 50:50 in the proportions of cost reducing and revenue enhancing programming.

RELATIVE LEVELS OF PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE

Table 4.2 presents the amounts of provincial assistance in a comparative format. The total amounts of provincial assistance in each province are compared on the basis of provincial gross domestic product, provincial population, number of census farmers

TABLE 4.1: PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE. CANADA. 1982/3.

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM
					$ thousands						
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE (ANNUAL) BENEFITS TO FARMERS											
A. REVENUE ENHANCING											
Product Compensation	689	26,150	15,621	3,791	18,827	6,868	511	200	201	70	72,928
Stabilization	30,903		7,235	15,150	6,345	35,824	330	40	387		96,214
Market Support & Infrastructure	52,470	29,218	19,026	21,845	105,954	142,724	5,173	17,580	99		394,089
Total Revenue Enhancing:	84,062	55,368	41,882	40,786	131,126	185,416	6,014	17,820	687	70	563,231
% Prov. Immed. Assistance	85.4%	27.4%	29.3%	37.9%	47.6%	51.3%	26.0%	59.7%	9.3%	10.7%	45.1%
B. COST REDUCING											
Agricultural Credit	10,191	93,990	9,850	7,090	43,837	133,700	3,804	7,798	2,073	251	312,584
Tax Benefits	3,356	50,075	91,113	59,762	97,372	42,138	12,237	1,461	2,211	43	359,768
Other Farm Inputs	770	2,493	4	113	3,282		1,047	2,791	2,443	292	13,235
Total Cost Reducing:	14,317	146,558	100,967	66,965	144,491	175,838	17,088	12,050	6,727	586	685,587
% Prov. Immed. Assistance	14.6%	72.6%	70.7%	62.1%	52.4%	48.7%	74.0%	40.3%	90.7%	89.3%	54.9%
Total Immediate Assistance:	98,379	201,926	142,849	107,751	275,617	361,254	23,102	29,870	7,414	656	1,248,818
% of Total Provincial Assistance:	74.0%	64.9%	74.0%	76.2%	60.0%	63.9%	67.8%	58.0%	71.4%	7.6%	65.5%

(cont...)

TABLE 4.1: PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE. CANADA. 1982/3. - (continued)

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS TO FARMERS					$ thousands						
Land and Farm Development	5,551	4,677	9,455	3,645	13,345	1,057	947	4,962	530	940	45,109
Rural Infrastructure	1,105	4,000	4,257	1,542	11,896	564	353	1,890	16		25,623
Research and Extension	6,016	52,744	18,950	10,290	51,000	39,914	2,673	7,081	2,043	3,745	194,456
Total Provincial Long Term Assistance:	12,672	61,421	32,662	15,477	76,241	41,535	3,973	13,933	2,589	4,685	265,188
% of Total Provincial Assistance:	9.5%	19.7%	16.9%	11.0%	16.6%	7.4%	11.7%	27.1%	24.9%	54.2%	13.9%
III. OTHER ASSISTANCE (Unallocated)	21,805	47,713	17,625	18,092	107,228	162,234	7,010	7,689	377	3,310	393,083
% of Total Provincial Assistance:	16.4%	15.3%	9.1%	12.8%	23.4%	28.7%	20.6%	14.9%	3.6%	38.3%	20.6%
C. TOTAL PROVINCIAL:	132,856	311,060	193,136	141,320	459,086	565,023	34,085	51,492	10,380	8,651	1,907,089

Sources: Appendix C: Tables C.1 through C.10

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TABLE 4.2: ANALYSIS OF PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE 1982/3.

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM
TOTAL PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE 1982/3: (3) millions	$132.9	$311.1	$193.1	$141.3	$459.1	$565.0	$34.1	$51.5	$10.4	$8.7	$1,907.1
PROVINCIAL PARAMETERS:											
Population 1982: 000's (1)	2,790.1	2,317.0	979.4	1,035.2	8,715.8	6,482.4	699.1	852.2	122.8	569.2	24,563.2
No. of 1981 Census Farmers (2)	20,012	58,056	67,318	29,442	82,448	48,144	4,063	5,045	3,154	679	318,361
Provincial Gross Domestic Product: 1982: billions (1)	$44.5	$52.8	$15.4	$14.0	$137.2	$84.0	$6.4	$8.4	$1.0	$4.9	$368.6
Gross Value of Farm Prodn. 1982: millions (2)	$955.4	$3,820.8	$4,217.3	$1,815.5	$5,028.9	$2,890.2	$201.2	$241.2	$167.3	$33.8	$19,371.6
PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE 1982/3:											
Percent of Provincial GDP	0.3%	0.6%	1.3%	1.0%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	0.2%	0.5%
Per Capita:	$48	$134	$197	$137	$53	$87	$49	$60	$85	$15	$78
Per 1981 Census Farmer:	$6,639	$5,358	$2,869	$4,800	$5,568	$11,736	$8,389	$10,207	$3,291	$12,741	$5,990
Per dollar of value of farm production: cents	14	8	5	8	9	20	17	21	6	26	10

Sources:
1. Table 2.1
2. Table 2.2
3. Table 4.1

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and relative to the gross value of farm production in each province.

Total provincial assistance to agriculture in the provinces ranged between $8.7 million in Newfoundland to $565.0 million in Quebec in 1982/3.

Relative to gross provincial product, government assistance is small in all provinces and only reaches the level of one percent or more in three provinces, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and P.E.I.

Per capita, total provincial assistance averages approximately $80. Total provincial assistance is less than this amount in five provinces, well below this level in Newfoundland. In the other five provinces, the per capita amounts of total provincial government assistance are above this level. In Alberta and Manitoba, the amount of provincial assistance is over $130 per capita and it is almost $200 per capita in Saskatchewan.

Provincial support per census farm is highest in Newfoundland, $12,741 per census farm; substantial (over $10,000 per census farm) in Quebec and Nova Scotia; and slightly above the ten province average of about $6,000 per census farm, in B.C. Only in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and P.E.I. are the levels of provincial assistance below the ten-province average per census farm.

Relative to the size of the agriculture in each province (as measured by gross value of farm production), Newfoundland has the highest level of provincial assistance, 26 cents per dollar of gross value of farm production. Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia also have high levels of provincial assistance, 20, 17, and 22 cents per dollar of gross value of farm production respectively. B.C. agriculture also receives provincial support above the ten-province average level of 10 cents. The level of provincial support in B.C. is 14 cents per dollar of gross value of farm production. Alberta, Manitoba, and Ontario support their provincial agricultures at levels (eight, eight, and nine cents per dollar of gross value of farm production, respectively) below the level of the ten-province average, while in Saskatchewan and P.E.I the level of provincial support is much lower than this level (five cents and six cents per dollar of gross value of farm production, respectively).

Chapter 5

TOTAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

In this chapter, data summarizing the totals of federal and provincial assistance to agriculture in Canada are presented and discussed. The data are contained in Tables 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3.

The total amount of the combined federal and provincial assistance to agriculture in Canada in 1982/3 identified in this study is $4.6 billion. Of this amount, $4.4 billion has been allocated to the provinces in the analysis to which the following comments relate.

The totals of the allocated assistance in each province are shown in Table 5.1. These amounts range from $21.5 million in Newfoundland to $1.0 billion in Quebec. Aggregate support for agriculture, according to this measure of total assistance is also high in Ontario, Saskatchewan, and Alberta.

The pattern of assistance in each province is shown in Table 5.2. The data in this table show that federal assistance accounts for more than half the total assistance in six provinces. These provinces are the Prairie provinces and the Atlantic provinces except Nova Scotia. In the other four provinces provincial programming provides the larger share of the government assistance identified this report.

The federal assistance provided emphasises direct (immediate) assistance in all provinces except Newfoundland. Within the category of direct assistance, revenue enhancement clearly receives the greater program emphasis in federal programming in all provinces.

In provincial assistance, the pattern is one of significant emphasis on direct (immediate) programming in all provinces except Newfoundland. Within the category of immediate assistance the pattern is one of "toploading" in B.C., Quebec, and Nova Scotia.

A comparison of relative levels of assistance is provided in Table 5.3.

On a per capita basis, allocated total assistance is highest in Saskatchewan, $880 per capita, and lowest in Newfoundland, $38 per capita; averaging $178 per capita across the ten provinces.

Per census farmer, the allocated total assistance is $13,771 on average across the ten provinces. Support is over double this amount in Newfoundland, and well above the average in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Total allocated assistance is about this average level in Manitoba and somewhat below it in the other

TABLE 5.1: TOTAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE. CANADA. 1982/3.

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM	Federal Unallocated	TOTAL
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE 1982/3:													
					$ thousands								
Federal (1)													
Immediate													
Revenue Enhancing	66,535	246,140	419,467	131,734	335,379	413,913	25,379	20,130	20,598	4,631	1,685,906	133,271	1,819,177
Cost Reducing	5,774	50,670	77,354	23,778	51,814	11,162	1,766	636	2,010	145	225,109	1,399	226,508
Total Immediate	74,309	296,810	496,821	155,512	387,193	425,075	27,145	20,766	22,608	4,776	1,911,015	134,670	2,045,685
Long Term	38,634	95,267	172,223	89,492	50,267	62,128	20,542	14,543	14,752	8,094	565,942	88,958	654,900
Total	112,943	392,077	669,044	245,004	437,460	487,203	47,687	35,309	37,360	12,870	2,476,957	223,628	2,700,585
Provincial: (2)													
Immediate													
Revenue Enhancing	84,062	55,368	41,882	40,786	131,126	185,416	6,014	17,820	687	70	563,231		563,231
Cost Reducing	14,317	146,558	100,967	66,965	144,491	175,838	17,088	12,050	6,727	586	685,587		685,587
Total Immediate	98,379	201,926	142,849	107,751	275,617	361,254	23,102	29,870	7,414	656	1,248,818		1,248,818
Long Term	12,672	61,421	32,662	15,477	76,241	41,535	3,973	13,933	2,589	4,685	265,188		265,188
Other (unallocated)	21,805	47,713	17,625	18,092	107,228	162,234	7,010	7,689	377	3,310	393,083		393,083
Total	132,856	311,060	193,136	141,320	459,086	565,023	34,085	51,492	10,380	8,651	1,907,089		1,907,089
Total Federal and Provincial	245,799	703,137	862,180	386,324	896,546	1,052,226	81,772	86,801	47,740	21,521	4,384,046	223,628	4,607,674

Sources: 1. Table 3.1
2. Table 4.1

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TABLE 5.2: SHARES OF GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE IN THE PROVINCES. CANADA. 1982/3.

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM	Federal Unallocated	TOTAL
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE 1982/3:													
						percent							
FEDERAL:													
Immediate													
Revenue Enhancing	27.9	35.0	48.7	34.1	37.4	39.3	31.0	23.2	43.1	21.5	38.5	59.6	39.5
Cost Reducing	2.3	7.2	9.0	6.2	5.8	1.1	2.2	0.7	4.2	0.7	5.1	0.6	4.9
Total Immediate	30.2	42.2	57.6	40.3	43.2	40.4	33.2	23.9	47.4	22.2	43.6	60.2	44.4
Long Term	15.7	13.5	20.0	23.2	5.6	5.9	25.1	16.8	30.9	37.6	12.9	39.8	14.2
Total	45.9	55.8	77.6	63.4	48.8	46.3	58.3	40.7	78.3	59.8	56.5	100.0	58.6
PROVINCIAL:													
Immediate													
Revenue Enhancing	34.2	7.9	4.9	10.6	14.6	17.6	7.4	20.5	1.4	0.3	12.8	0.0	12.2
Cost Reducing	5.8	20.8	11.7	17.3	16.1	16.7	20.9	13.9	14.1	2.7	15.6	0.0	14.9
Total Immediate	40.0	28.7	16.6	27.9	30.7	34.3	28.3	34.4	15.5	3.0	28.5	0.0	27.1
Long Term	5.2	8.7	3.8	4.0	8.5	3.9	4.9	16.1	5.4	21.8	6.0	0.0	5.8
Other (Unallocated)	8.9	6.8	2.0	4.7	12.0	15.4	8.6	8.9	0.8	15.4	9.0	0.0	8.5
Total	54.1	44.2	22.4	36.6	51.2	53.7	41.7	59.3	21.7	40.2	43.5	0.0	41.4
TOTAL:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Basis: Table 5.1

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BCMT5123

TABLE 5.3: ANALYSIS OF TOTAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE IN CANADA. 1982/83.

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM	Federal Unallocated	TOTAL
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE 1982/3: (1)						millions							
Federal	$112.9	$392.1	$669.0	$245.0	$437.5	$487.2	$47.7	$35.3	$37.4	$12.9	$2,477.0	$223.6	$2,700.6
Provincial:	$132.9	$311.1	$193.1	$141.3	$459.1	$565.0	$34.1	$51.5	$10.4	$8.7	$1,907.1	$0.0	$1,907.1
Total	$245.8	$703.1	$862.2	$386.3	$896.5	$1,052.2	$81.8	$86.8	$47.7	$21.5	$4,384.0	$223.6	$4,607.7
PROVINCIAL PARAMETERS (2)						thousands							
Provincial Population 1982:	2,790	2,317	979	1,035	8,716	6,482	699	852	123	569	24,563	0	24,563
No. of 1981 Census Farmers	20,012	58,056	67,318	29,442	82,448	48,144	4,063	5,045	3,154	679	318,361	0	318,361
						millions							
Gross Val. of Farm Prd'n 1982	$955	$3,821	$4,217	$1,816	$5,029	$2,890	$201	$241	$167	$34	$19,371	$0	$19,371

(cont...)

TABLE 5.3: ANALYSIS OF TOTAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE IN CANADA. 1982/83. - (continued)

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM	Federal Unallocated	TOTAL
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE:													
Per Capita:													
Federal	$40	$169	$683	$237	$50	$75	$68	$41	$304	$23	$101	$9	$110
Provincial	$48	$134	$197	$137	$53	$87	$49	$60	$85	$15	$78	$0	$78
Total	$88	$303	$880	$373	$103	$162	$117	$102	$389	$38	$178	$9	$188
Per 1981 Census Farmer:													
Federal	$5,644	$6,753	$9,939	$8,322	$5,306	$10,120	$11,737	$6,999	$11,845	$18,954	$7,780	$702	$8,483
Provincial	$6,639	$5,358	$2,869	$4,800	$5,568	$11,736	$8,389	$10,207	$3,291	$12,741	$5,990	$0	$5,990
Total	$12,283	$12,111	$12,808	$13,122	$10,874	$21,856	$20,126	$17,205	$15,136	$31,695	$13,771	$702	$14,473
Per dollar of Gross Value of Farm Production						cents							
Federal	12	10	16	13	9	17	24	15	22	38	13	1	14
Provincial	14	8	5	8	9	20	17	21	6	25	10	0	10
Total	26	18	20	21	18	36	41	36	29	63	23	1	24

Sources: 1. Table 5.1
2. Tables 2.1 and 2.2

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western provinces. Ontario has the lowest level of total allocated assistance per census farmer, $10,874 in 1982/3.

On the basis of the gross value of farm production in each province, the ten-province average level of total allocated assistance is 23 cents per dollar. The level of total allocated assistance is above this level in Quebec and all provinces east of Quebec as well as in B.C. According to this criterion, total allocated assistance is below the ten province average in the prairie provinces and Ontario.

There are breakdowns in the table for the amounts of the federal and provincial support under each criterion.

Chapter 6

DISCUSSION

In this chapter the findings reported above are discussed.

INITIAL FINDINGS

The findings in this report are initial findings. As noted in the chapters above and in the appendices, some of the information required for the study was not available or is incomplete. Included in this analysis is all the information available to the study through June 28, 1985. At that time some program information and some expenditure data were not available. Thus, to the extent that the omissions involve programs with expenditures of significant magnitude, the conclusions in this study are subject to modification. (In cases where program titles but no program expenditure information was available, program names have been included in the lists to indicate the existance of program assistance even though no data for expenditures is presented.)

Omissions

The major known omissions from the information presented in this report are an ommission for the disaggregation by province of some federal expenditures, the omission of data for the value of income tax provisions, some omissions in the data for the value of exemptions from provincial retail sales taxes, and some omissions in the estimates of the value of farmland property tax provisions in some provinces.

The known federal expenditures which have not been allocated to the provinces in this analysis total approximately $224 million. This amount includes a part ($29 million) of the federal expenditures on international food aid; $31 million of expenditures under S.272 of the Railway Act (At and East Rates), and several other amounts each in excess of $10 million (for which see Appendix B, Table B.1).

These unallocated federal expenditures represent about eight percent of all measured federal assistance to agriculture in the period studied and about five percent of all (federal and provincial) assistance measured in this study.

If estimates of the value of the Income Tax Act provisions for farmers were available, these would add to the estimate of the total assistance available to farmers in each province of Canada.

Measurements of the tax expenditures involved the property tax provisions in some provinces are lacking.

The effect of including estimates for the value of property tax concessions presently omitted would be to raise the levels of provincial assistance in the four western provinces and Newfoundland (the provinces for which these data are lacking in this report).

MEASUREMENT OF COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE

The data included in this report address the question of comparative advantage among the provinces only in part.

The omissions identified above result in some underestimation of government assistance in the western provinces and Newfoundland.

As well there are effects deriving from the structures of provincial programming which have not been addressed in this report. These include effects resulting from varying rates of retail sales, fuel, and property taxes as between the provinces. There is, for example, no provincial retail sales tax in Alberta while in B.C. the rate of retail sales tax is seven percent. Measurement of the tax expenditure associated with exemptions from the retail sales taxes in B.C. appears in the classification used in this report as government assistance to agriculture in B.C. However the relative assistance provided by the fact that Alberta has no retail sales tax is not explicitly measured. Similar effects occur with respect to differences between the provinces in fuel and property tax rates.

OVER ESTIMATE OF ASSISTANCE TO FARMERS

As indicated in the section of Chapter 2 in the section dealing with theoretical considerations, a simple addition of the amounts of government assistance to the agriculture sector will overestimate the amount of benefits to farmers. This is the case because some government payments are made by way of subsidy or price support and because the nature of markets for both farm supplies and farm products are such that the farmers cannot retain all of the funds placed directly in their hands in these cases. Some of these funds become shared with the parties farmers purchase supplies from and some get transferred, through the marketplace, to the parties to whom farmers sell their produce. Thus, the estimates presented in this report, to the extent they are complete, lead to overestimates of the benefits to farmers. However, the assistance to agriculture, in the broader context of agriculture as a sector of the Canadian economy, is the assistance identified.

PROGRAMMING FOCUS

The part of the analysis presented which relies on the numbers of census farms in each province can imply that all census farms in a province are recipients of the assistance provided to agriculture by the federal and provincial governments in that province. In fact, that may not be the case as was pointed out in Chapter 2. The actual definitions of farms used in farm programming may vary both from the census definition and as between provinces. Provincial programs may have general applicability, as in B.C., and thus address most census farms, or they may be restricted to commercial farms only, for example. The definition of a commercial farm may also vary between provinces. Thus, the use of a census farm in this report should be regarded as a basis for comparison only.

CHANGES IN ASSISTANCE SINCE FISCAL 1982/3

There have been changes in both the types and amounts of government assistance provided to agriculture in Canada since the end of fiscal year 1982/3. In an effort to deal with these changes, an attempt has been made to compile a list of program changes made since that time.

The data for changes in federal programming are presented in Table 6.1. The data for changes in provincial programming appear in Table 6.2.

The total amount of the federal changes listed is approximately $339 million. This total represents an increase of approximately twelve and a half percent above the total federal assistance provided in 1982/3. The increases noted are mainly in the three prairie provinces and derive mainly from the passage of the Western Grain Transportation Act in 1983.

The total amount of changes in provincial assistance noted is about $80 million. This total represents about four percent increase over the 1982/3 level of total provincial assistance. Most of the changes noted have occured in the three prairie provinces.

The effects of adding the totals of the changes in both federal and provincial programming to the 1982/3 totals of federal and provincial assistance to agriculture are shown in Table 6.3. The overall effect is an increase in the total (of both federal and provincial) amounts of assistance from an average of 24 cents per dollar of gross value of farm production (Table 5.3) to an average 26 cents per dollar of gross value of farm production. The total amount of government assistance in Alberta increases four cents to 22 cents; the total amount in Saskatchewan increases four cents to 25 cents and in Manitoba total government assistance increases three cents to 24 cents per dollar of gross

TABLE 6.1: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE. CANADA.
CHANGES NOTICED - APRIL 1983 THROUGH JUNE 1985
(Partial Listing)

	Ref.	Data for Year	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM
							$ thousands						
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE (ANNUAL) BENEFITS TO FARMERS													
A. REVENUE ENHANCING													
1. Product Compensation													
Sugar Beet Assistance	1	85/86		0		3,500							3,500
3. Market Infrastructure													
Increase in Crow Benefit	2			82,294	130,103	37,242							249,639
B. COST REDUCING													
5. Tax Benefits													
Excise Tax Red'n	3	Nov. 84	4,441	41,789	45,800	18,119	24,022	9,732	1,006	954	1,001	80	146,944
Excise Tax Incr.	3	Sept. 85	(1,850)	(17,412)	(19,083)	(7,550)	(10,009)	(4,055)	(419)	(397)	(417)	(33)	(61,227)
C. TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			2,590	106,671	156,819	51,311	14,013	5,677	587	556	584	46	338,856

Data Sources:
1 Agriweek. April 29, 1985 and Western Producer. April 11, 1985. p. A3.
No beets planted in Alberta in 1985, despite assistance offered (Agriweek, June 10, 1985)
2 Basis: 1984/5 Government Committment (as reported in Arcus 1985)
less payments under S.258 of the Railway Act and for Railway revenue losses in 1982/3 as reported by Huot (1985). Allocation to provinces on basis of producer marketings (Canada Grains Council 1984).
Alberta includes B.C.
3 Table E.1

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TABLE 6.2: CHANGES IN PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE. CANADA. APRIL 1983 - JUNE 1985. SUMMARY.

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM
					$ thousands						
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE (ANNUAL) BENEFITS TO FARMERS											
A. REVENUE ENHANCING											
Product Compensation	2,800	7,200			200						10,200
Stabilization		10,558	18,658	1,451							30,667
Market Support & Infrastructure											0
Total Revenue Enhancing:	2,800	17,758	18,658	1,451	200				0		40,867
% Prov. Immed. Assistance	54.9%	37.1%	78.6%	100.0%	22.5%				0.0%		51.6%
B. COST REDUCING											
Agricultural Credit					140						140
Tax Benefits			5,090								5,090
Other Farm Inputs	2,300	30,100			549				81		33,030
Total Cost Reducing:	2,300	30,100	5,090	0	689				81		38,260
% Prov. Immed. Assistance	45.1%	62.9%	21.4%	0.0%	77.5%				100.0%		48.4%
Total Immediate Assistance:	5,100	47,858	23,748	1,451	889				81		79,127
% of Total Provincial Assistance:	164.5%	100.0%	98.3%	100.0%	25.5%				100.0%		98.7%
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS TO FARMERS											
Land and Farm Development			412		2,600						3,012
Rural Infrastructure	(2,000)										(2,000)
Research and Extension											0
Total Provincial Long Term Assistance:	(2,000)	0	412	0	2,600				0		1,012
% of Total Provincial Assistance:	-64.5%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	74.5%				0.0%		1.3%

(cont...)

TABLE 6.2: CHANGES IN PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE. CANADA. APRIL 1983 - JUNE 1985. SUMMARY.

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM
III. OTHER ASSISTANCE (Unallocated)											0
% of Total Provincial Assistance:											0.0%
C. TOTAL PROVINCIAL:	3,100	47,858	24,160	1,451	3,489				81		80,139

Sources: Appendix D: Tables D.1

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TABLE 6.3: ANALYSIS OF TOTAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE IN CANADA. 1982/83 PLUS CHANGES APRIL 1983 THROUGH JUNE 1985.

		B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM	Federal Unallocated	TOTAL
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE 1982/3:		(1)					millions							
		2590.364												
Federal:	1982/3:	$112.9	$392.1	$669.0	$245.0	$437.5	$487.2	$47.7	$35.3	$37.4	$12.9	$2,477.0	$223.6	$2,700.6
	Changes:	$2.6	$106.7	$156.8	$51.3	$14.0	$5.7	$0.6	$0.6	$0.6	$.0	$338.9		$338.9
	Total:	$115.5	$498.7	$825.9	$296.3	$451.5	$492.9	$48.3	$35.9	$37.9	$12.9	$2,815.8	$223.6	$3,039.4
Provincial:	1982/3:	$132.9	$311.1	$193.1	$141.3	$459.1	$565.0	$34.1	$51.5	$10.4	$8.7	$1,907.1	$0.0	$1,907.1
	Changes:	$3.1	$47.9	$24.2	$1.5	$3.5				$0.1		$80.1		$80.1
	Total:	$136.0	$358.9	$217.3	$142.8	$462.6	$565.0	$34.1	$51.5	$10.5	$8.7	$1,987.2		$1,987.2
Total:	1982/3:	$245.8	$703.1	$862.2	$386.3	$896.5	$1,052.2	$81.8	$86.8	$47.7	$21.5	$4,384.0	$223.6	$4,607.7
	Changes:	$5.7	$154.5	$181.0	$52.8	$17.5	$5.7	$0.6	$0.6	$0.7	$.0	$419.0	$0.0	$419.0
	Total:	$251.5	$857.7	$1,043.2	$439.1	$914.0	$1,057.9	$82.4	$87.4	$48.4	$21.6	$4,803.0	$223.6	$5,026.7
PROVINCIAL PARAMETERS		(2)												
							thousands							
Provincial Population 1982:		2,790	2,317	979	1,035	8,716	6,482	699	852	123	569	24,563	0	24,563
No. of 1981 Census Farmers		20,012	58,056	67,318	29,442	82,448	48,144	4,063	5,045	3,154	679	318,361	0	318,361
							millions							
Gross Val. of Farm Prd'n 1982		$955	$3,821	$4,217	$1,816	$5,029	$2,890	$201	$241	$167	$34	$19,371	$0	$19,371

(cont...)

TABLE 6.3: ANALYSIS OF TOTAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE IN CANADA. 1982/83 PLUS CHANGES APRIL 1983 THROUGH JUNE 1985 (continued):

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM	Federal Unallocated	TOTAL
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE:													
Per Capita:													
Federal	$41	$215	$843	$286	$52	$76	$69	$42	$309	$23	$115	$9	$124
Provincial	$49	$155	$222	$138	$53	$87	$49	$60	$85	$15	$81	$0	$81
Total	$90	$370	$1,065	$424	$105	$163	$118	$103	$394	$38	$196	$9	$205
Per 1981 Census Farmer:													
Federal	$5,773	$8,591	$12,268	$10,064	$5,476	$10,238	$11,881	$7,109	$12,030	$19,023	$8,845	$702	$9,547
Provincial	$6,794	$6,182	$3,228	$4,849	$5,611	$11,736	$8,389	$10,207	$3,317	$12,741	$6,242	$0	$6,242
Total	$12,567	$14,773	$15,496	$14,914	$11,086	$21,974	$20,270	$17,316	$15,347	$31,764	$15,087	$702	$15,789
Per dollar of Gross Value of Farm Production						cents							
Federal	12	13	20	16	9	17	24	15	23	38	15	1	16
Provincial	14	9	5	8	9	20	17	21	6	25	10	0	10
Total	26	22	25	24	18	37	41	36	29	63	25	1	26
Change from 1982/3: (3)	1	4	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2

ACC. 53
BOX 5_6

Sources:
1. Tables 5.1, 6.1 and 6.2
2. Tables 2.1 and 2.2
3. Values reported are correct. Apparent differences between data in Table 5.3 and this table involve rounding in the data as reported in the tables.

value of farm production. There is also a small increase (of one cent per dollar of gross value of farm production) in B.C. during the period. The changes which have occured in the other provinces are not sufficiently large to change this measure of assistance in those provinces.

Chapter 7

CONCLUSIONS

This report has presented and analysed estimates of the amounts of federal and provincial assistance to agriculture in Canada, by province, for the fiscal year April 1, 1982 through March 31, 1983. The data and analysis lead to the following conclusions.

1. Total government assistance to agriculture in Canada amounted to approximately $4.6 billion in this fiscal period.

2. Of this amount, about 59 percent was federal assistance and 41 percent was provincial assistance.

3. Based on an analysis of the total of federal and provincial assistance in which 92 percent of the federal asssistance and all of the provincial assistance is allocated to the agricultures in the provinces, the amounts of assistance afforded agriculture in each of the provinces varied considerably both in absolute and in relative terms in this fiscal year. This finding likely reflects significant differences in the types and amounts of agriculture in each province, each province's other resource base from which to obtain funds from which to provide assistance to agriculture, and a host of other natural, biological, historic, geographic, market and other economic considerations. Homogeneic patterns of assistance as between the ten provinces are hardly likely in this situation and the findings of the study bear out this anticipation.

4. For interprovincial comparisons, the statistic of assistance per dollar of gross value of farm production probably provides the best and most comprehensive assessment of relative amount of assistance to agriculture deriving from those statistics considered in this study.

5. On this basis, the amount of total (federal and provincial) assistance provided, on average, across the ten provinces in 1982/3 was 24 cents per dollar of gross farm income. Total allocated assistance was above this amount in Quebec and all provinces east of Quebec and in B.C. Agriculture in Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Ontario received assistance in amounts below this level.

6. Within the total amount of assistance per dollar of value of farm production in each province, the federal portion of the total was the larger portion in six provinces: Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, New Brunswick, P.E.I., and Newfoundland. In three provinces: B.C., Quebec, and Nova Scotia, the province provided the larger share of support. In Ontario, the amounts of federal and provincial assistance per dollar of gross value of farm production were approximately the same.

7. In federal programming, more funds were disbursed for immediate (direct) assistance to agriculture than for long run assistance in all provinces except Newfoundland.

8. Within the category of immediate assistance to agriculture through federal programs, revenue enhancing programs dominate in all provinces.

9. In provincial programming, the pattern is again one of major assistance through programs of immediate (direct) assistance. This is the case in all provinces except Newfoundland.

10. Within the category of immediate assistance in provincial programming, cost reducing programs dominate in seven of the ten provinces. The exceptions are: B.C., Quebec, and Nova Scotia. In B.C., revenue enhancing programs represent 85 percent of immediate provincial assistance to agriculture; in Nova Scotia, it is about 60 percent, and in Quebec about 51 percent.

11. Some significant increases in the amounts of government assistance provided to agriculture, by both the federal and provincial governments, have occurred since April 1, 1983.

12. Major increases in federal expenditure have been made in the prairie provinces, primarily under the provisions of the Western Grain Transportation Act (1983).

13. Major increases in provincial assistance has also occured in the prairies over this period. Major expansions in assistance have occured in Alberta (for product compensation, hog stabilization and a fertilizer rebate), while in Saskatchewan there have major commitments to beef and hog stabilization plans and interest cost reduction, and in Manitoba there have been increased commitments to hog stabilization.

14. The findings in this report are initial findings. Some of the data required for the classification of programs and documentation and allocation of the expenditures under them could not be obtained in time for inclusion in this report. As well, there are some areas of ommission, namely in the estimates of assistance provided to farmers under the Canada Income Tax Act and for the estimates of assistance provided to agriculture under the provisions of the property tax laws in some provinces, which are required for completeness in this study

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A

THEORETICAL CONSIDERATIONS

In this appendix, some of the theoretical considerations involved in government assistance to agriculture are examined. In particular consideration is given to the difference between program costs to government and program benefits to producers (farmers) in a number of program situations. In the discussion, reference is made to the accompanying Figures A.1 through A.7.

Government assistance to agriculture takes many forms. Below the following forms are considered: price supports, with and without supply management; deficiency payments; output subsidies; input subsidies; production subsidies on export items and subsidisation of agricultural commodity transportation.

1. Price Support, No Restrictions on Supply

This situation is shown in Figure A.1. The axes are price and quantity and a relatively inelastic demand curve and a relatively elastic supply curve are shown. The inelastic demand curve can represent most Canadian domestic agricultural product markets. The relatively elastic supply curve is also likely typical of Canadian conditions.

Without any government intervention, the quantities supplied will meet the quantities demanded at the price P1. At this price the quantity Q1 is supplied and purchased by users. If the government intervenes and offers to support the price at a level above the market clearing level, then the quantity supplied, free of any restrictions in this case, expands to Q2. In order for this quantity to be sold, the price to consumers must be P3. The cost to the government of this program of assistance is thus the amount equal to (P2-P3)*Q2. The benefit to the farmers is the higher price on all the old units sold, (P2-P1)*Q1, plus the amount represented by the area "abc" in Figure A.1.

Comparison of the cost to government with the benefit to farmers in this case shows that the cost to the government exceeds the benefit to farmers. Consumers are the significant beneficiaries of the type of government assistance in these circumstances.

2. Price Support with Quantity Restricted (Supply Management).

This is the case shown in Figure A.2. The underlying assumptions regarding the nature of the demand and supply are the same as those in Figure A.1.

Figure A.1: Price Support, No Restriction on Quantity

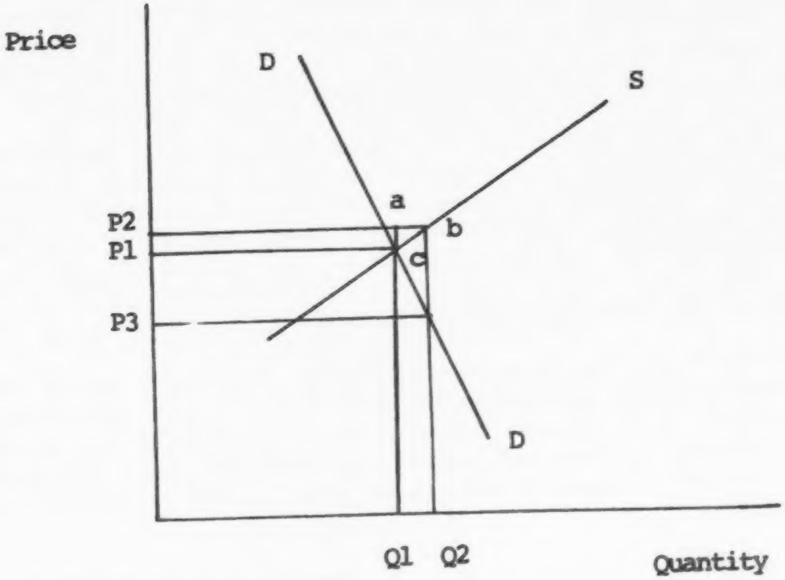
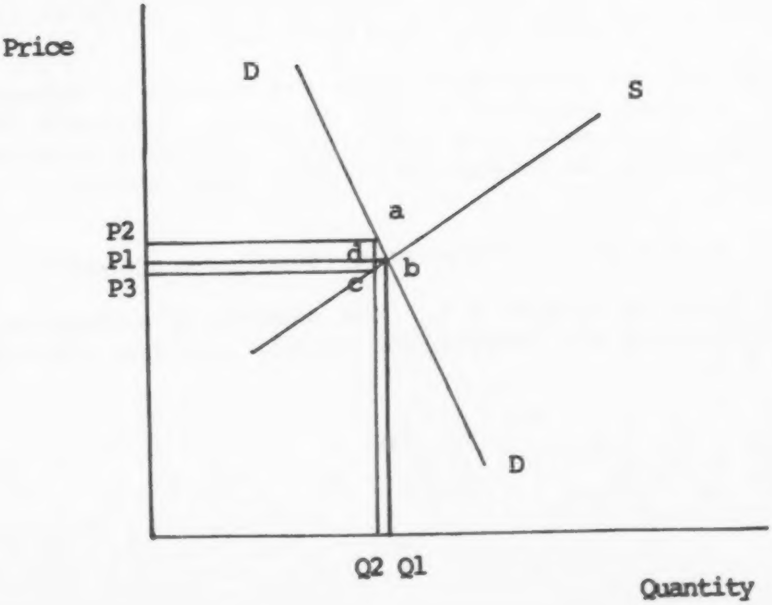

Price
D
S
a
P2
b
P1
c
P3
D
Q1
Q2
Quantity

Figure A.2: Price Support, Quantity Restricted (Supply Management)


Price
D
S
a
P2
d
P1
b
P3
c
D
Q2
Q1
Quantity

In this case the price is again supported at the level P2. However supply is restricted to market clearing levels at this price.

In this case there is no cost to government (other than the incidental cost of administering the control of supply). Producers gain from the higher price and lower costs on all units now sold, (P2-P3)*Q2, less the amount of the area "bcd" of producer surplus given up. Consumers provide most of the benefit obtained by the farmers in this case. Consumers give up the amount P2abPl of which (P2-Pl)*Q2 is gained by the producers and the area "abd" becomes consumer surplus lost.

In this case producers' gains exceed the consumers' costs and greatly exceed any cost to government.

3. Deficiency Payments

This is the case shown in Figure A.3. Again the underlying market conditions of demand and supply are taken to be the same as in the previous two cases.

In this case the market is allowed to clear at the price Pl. after this has happened, the government program of deficiency payments provides an additional measure of return equal to the difference between P2 and Pl on all units sold. In this case the benefit to the farmers is equal to the cost to the government, (P2-Pl)*Ql.

(If the amount of the deficiency payment is known ex ante, then the situation is more nearly that shown in Figure A.4, an output subsidy which is discussed below.

4. Output Subsidy

The situation involved in an output subsidy is shown in Figure A.4. The amount of the subsidy is the difference between P2 and P3 per unit of output.

The effect of this type of government program is one of increasing output, Ql-Q2, and of providing higher returns, P2, to farmers while providing lower prices, P3, to consumers. The cost to the government is (P2-P3)*Q2 while the benefit to farmers is only (P2-Pl)*Ql plus "abc". The benefit to farmers in this case is less than the cost to government of this type of program.

5. Input Subsidy

This is the case illustrated in Figure A.5. In this case, Part A of the figure reflects the market for a farm input as opposed to

Figure A.3: Deficiency Payments (Ex Post Facto)

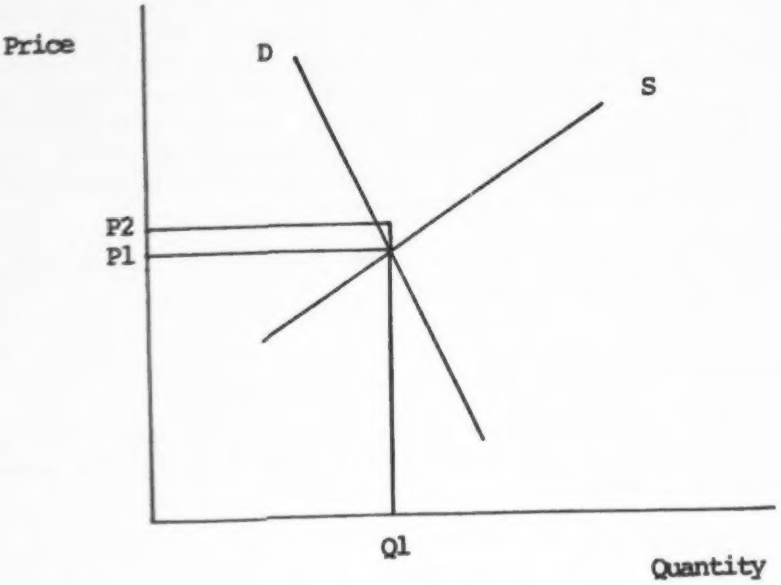

Price
D
S
P2
P1
Q1
Quantity

Figure A.4: Output Subsidy

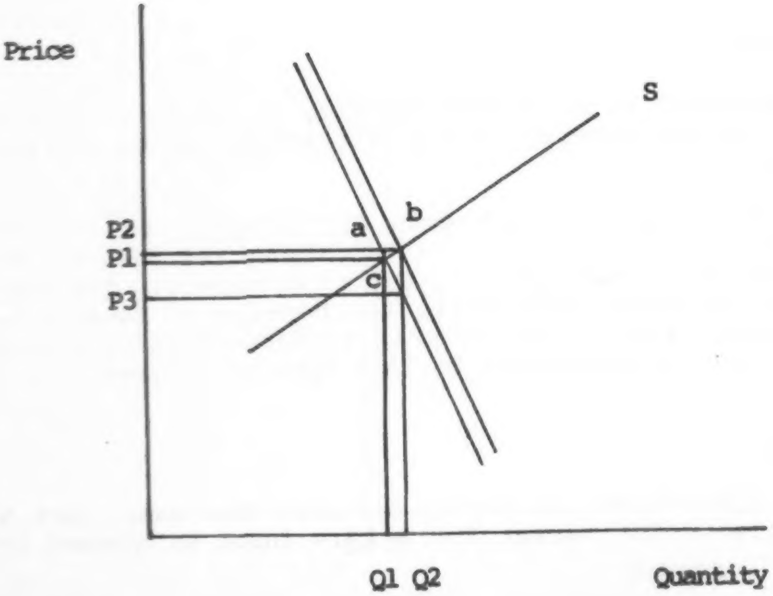
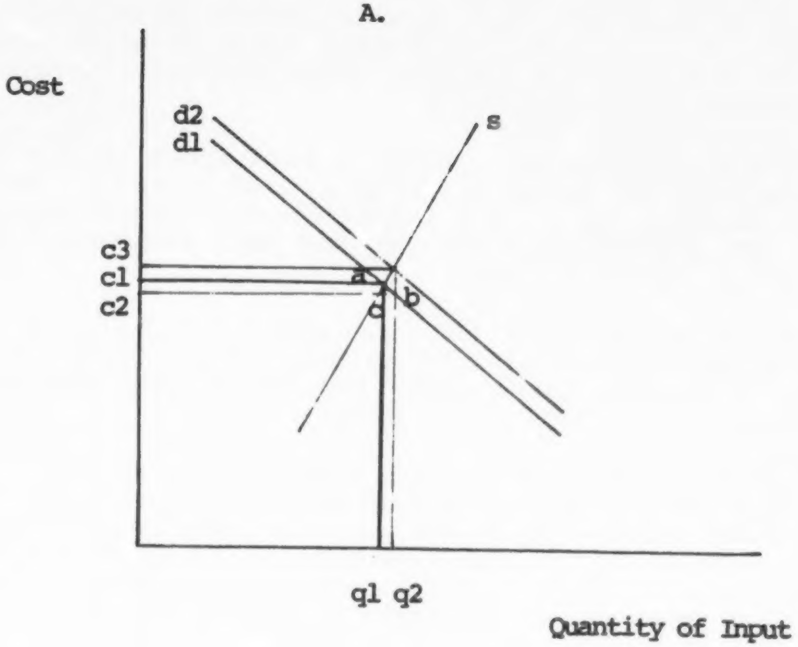
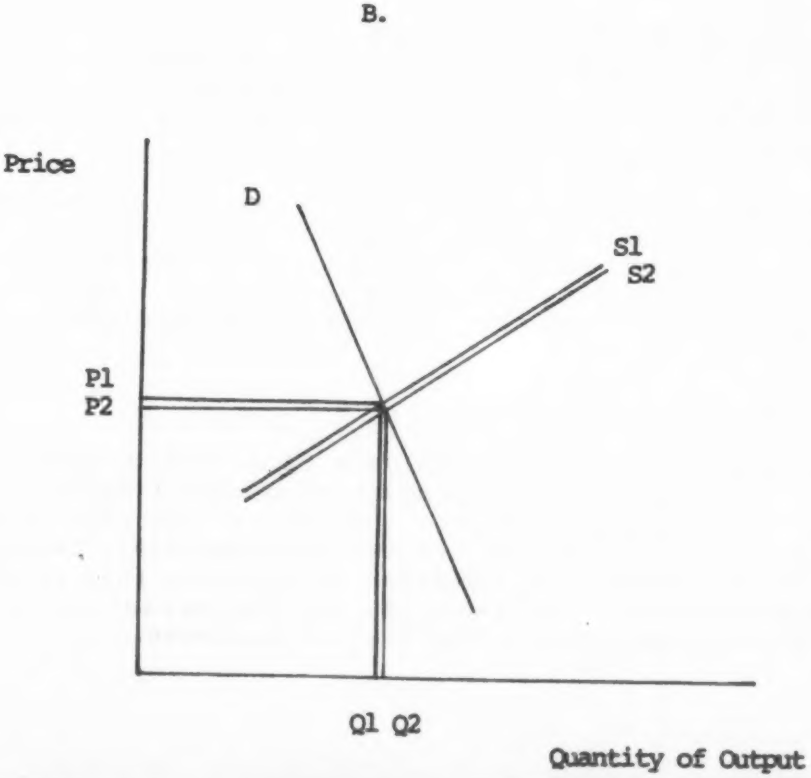

Price
S
b
a
P2
P1
c
P3
Q1 Q2
Quantity

Figure A.5: Input Subsidy


A.
Cost
d2
d1
s
c3
c1
c2
a
b
c
q1 q2
Quantity of Input


B.
Price
D
S1
S2
P1
P2
Q1 Q2
Quantity of Output

a farm output as shown in the previous figures. The demand curve for the factor, for example fertilizer, is shown as relatively elastic. This is consistant with the assumption of crop supply conditions being relatively elastic used above. The supply of the farm input is shown as relatively inelastic reflecting, at least the short run, inelasticity in the input manufacturing industries (which frequently require large capital equipment outlays for increased production).

The effect of a government subsidy on a farm input is one of lowering the cost of that input to farmers, from C1 to C2. More of that factor is used, q1 to q2, and manufacturers can charge higher prices for the factor, C3. The per unit amount of the subsidy is C3-C2 in Part A of Figure A.5

The cost to the government of this program of assistance is (C3-C2)*q2. The benefit received by farmers is (C1-C2)*q1 plus "abc". Again the benefit received by farmers is less than the cost to government.

The effect of an input subsidy in the product (for which it is used) market is shown in Part B of Figure A.5. Greater use of the input (as shown in Part A) leads to increase product output (in Part B; i.e. a shift to the right of the product supply curve). This creates a benefit for consumers who, other things being equal, enjoy lower prices for the product, P2.

6. Production Subsidy on an Export Product

This situation is illustrated in Figure A.6. This illustration contrasts with all the previous ones in that the demand curve is shown as relatively elastic. This would be the case for sales of Canadian farm products in markets which are large in volume relative to Canada's supply to that market.

In this case, production increases, from Q1 to Q2, and market prices fall slightly from P1 to P2. Producer returns increase to P3. The cost to the government of the subsidy is (P3-P2)*Q2 and the benefit to the farmers is (P3-P1)*Q1 plus "abc". Again the benefit to the farmers is less than the cost to the government.

7. A Transportation Subsidy

Figure A.7 presents an economic analysis of a subsidy for the transportation of an agricultural product to an export market. In this analysis, the supply of product, indicated on the right-most panel of Figure A.7, is allocated two two major markets: "Export" and "Home". In the context of Canadian agriculture this is the situation encountered, for example, in the marketing and transportation of barley grown in the Prairie provinces.

Figure A.6: Production Subsidy, Export Product

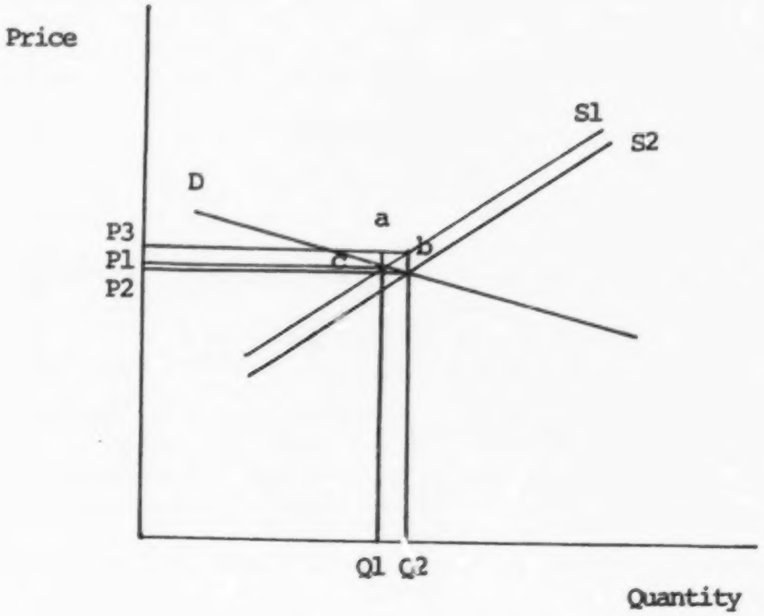
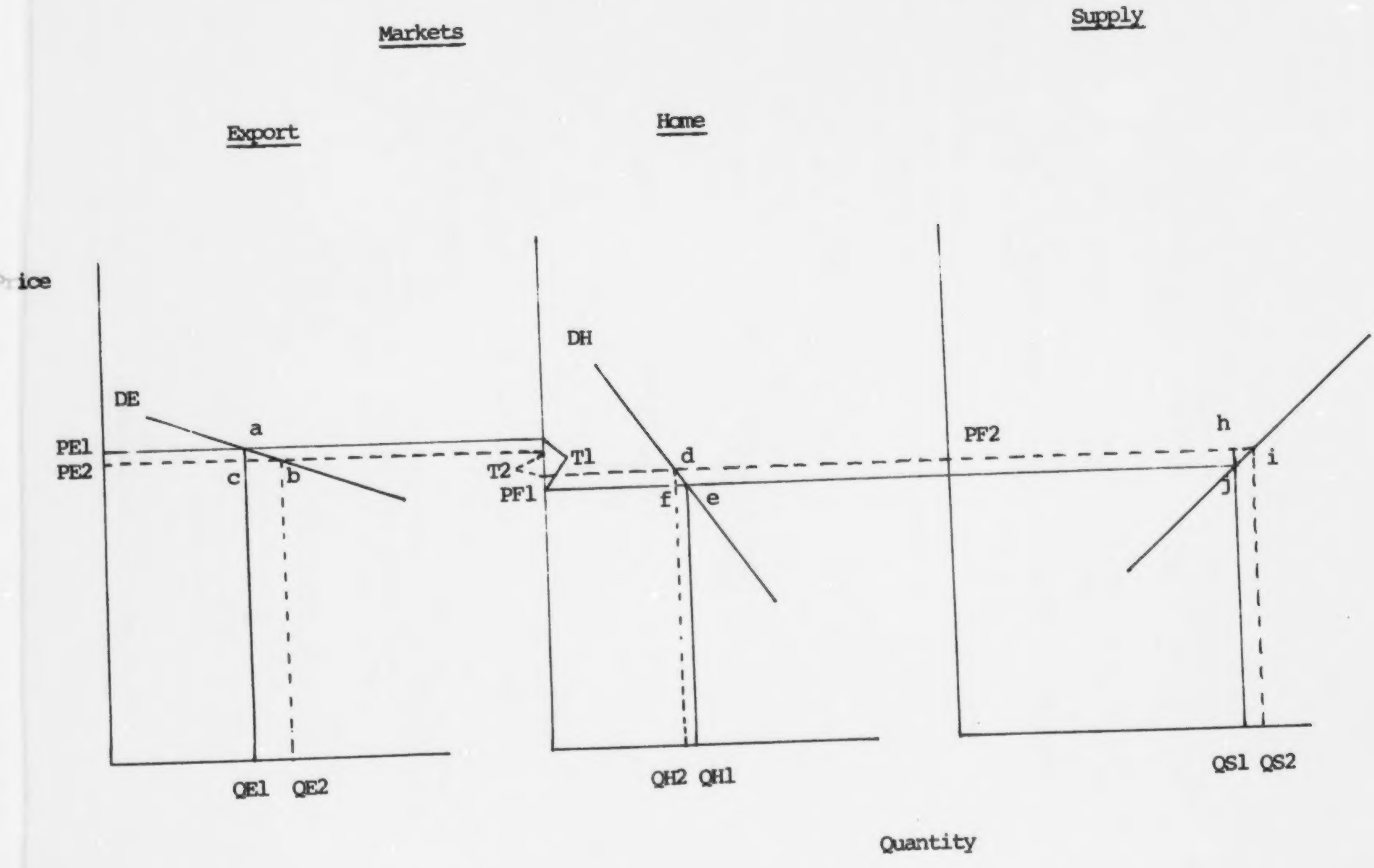


Figure A.7: Transportation Subsidy on an Export Product



Several parameters in the situation are obviously important. First are the elasticities of demand for the product in the two markets and the elasticity of product supply. Available information (see Arcus Consulting Limited 1985) suggests that, in the case of Canadian grains, the export market is elastic, probably very elastic, and the supply relatively inelastic. There is considerable debate over whether the domestic market for grains, which is primarily for grains for livestock feed, is elastic or inelastic. The arguements required for the domestic market to be elastic are that there be an elastic market for the products of domestic feed grain use, primarily beef and pork. This would be the case when most of any change in production of these two commodities takes effect in export markets for these products. Alternatively, the domestic market for feed grains will be inelastic when the markets for beef and pork are inelastic, as would be the case when there are few export opportunities for these products. The figure reflects the latter situation as being a current interpretation of the markets for these livestock products.

Secondly, the effect of a transportation subsidy will depend on the shares of the two markets existing at the time of introduction of the subsidy. In Figure A.7 these shares are shown to be approximately 50/50, which situation represents (approximately) the market situation for barley grown in the Prairie provinces of Canada over recent years.

Thirdly, the absolute levels of prices and the amount of the transportation subsidy are important.

Without a transportation subsidy, quantity QS1 is produced and this amount is sold as QE1 in the export market and QH1 in the home market. The export price is PE1 and the home price PF1. The transportation costs are T1.

When a transportation subsidy is introduced, the effective cost of transportation is reduced from T1 to T2. This has the effects shown by the dotted lines in Figure A.7.

Export prices decline from PE1 to PE2 encouraging greater exports sales, QE2. Prices for the product "at home" increase from PF1 to PF2. Output is stimulated, from QS1 to QS2 and home use declines from QH1 to QH2.

The cost to the government of the assistance program is (T1-T2)*QE2. The benefit to product producers (farmers) is (PF2-PF1)*QS1 plus "hij". The benefit to export buyers is (PE1-PE2)*QE1 plus "abc" while the cost to the "home" users is (PF2-PF1)*QH2 plus "def".

The net effect of the transportation subsidy on agriculture, assuming that the "home" users are livestock feeders and therefore part of agriculture, is the amount of the difference between the benefits to the product producers and the costs to the "home" users.

If the export market were perfectly elastic (and it is probably nearly so in fact for Canadian grains), and, given a situation where the "home" use of the product is about one-half of production (as shown), the net benefit to the agriculture will be a little over one-half of the gains obtained by product producers. In this case, the cost to government (the amount of the subsidy paid) is approximately equal to the net benefit received by agriculture. The difference between the cost to government and the net benefit to agriculture will depend on the relative elasticities of the export market, the "home" market demand and the supply (as relected in the sizes of the consumer surplus (def) given up in the "home" market and the producer surplus (hij) gained in the supply market).

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE IN CANADA

This appendix contains a list of the programs of federal assistance to agriculture in Canada for the fiscal year 1982/3. This list derives from Agriculture Canada (Huot 1985) with the following modifications.

Inclusions:

All the programs of federal agri-food expenditure identified and listed by Huot, except as detailed below, plus estimates of program benefits deriving from federal farm credit programs and government regulation of agricultural product markets are included.

Omissions

The documentation provided by Huot includes some programs which were considered for the purposes of this study to be only very indirectly related, or not related, to agriculture in Canada for the reasons given. These programs, as detailed below, have been omitted from this study and the list of federal assistance to agriculture which follows.

The programs (and expenditures in thousands of dollars) identified by Huot, but omitted from this study, are: Race Track Supervision ($1,524); Federated Womens' Institutes ($20); the International Development Research Institute ($15,472); Food Quality and Hazards Program ($26,527); cash grants to FAO ($8,705), Mennonite Central Committee ($6,567) and the World Food Program ($13,600).

Modifications

Huot's data for two programs does not make a provincial allocation of the expenditures involved. For this study an allocation of these expenditures has been thought desirable and these allocations have been made as follows.

There were expenditures of $244,213 thousand dollars for international food aid purchases in fiscal 1982/3. Of this amount $234,853 was spent for the purchase of agricultural products grown in Canada. Much of this amount was spent on the purchase of wheat and flour. Other items purchased were plant oils and skim milk powder. An allocation of $205,900 of the $234,853 spent has been made to provinces (by BCMAF) using production of the product purchased by the federal government as a basis for the allocation. This allocation assumes that if the federal government had not made these purchases other markets would have had to absorb the amounts of product involved at lower prices. The amount of the purchase is thus the amount of the benefit to agriculture in the first instance. This assumption is consistant with market conditions at that time which included an embargo on some grain sales to the U.S.S.R. in that year. The allocation of the total amount of international food aid purchases made is shown in the Table B.1 following.

Some of Agriculture Canada's research expenditures in 1982/3 were made on the Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa, Ontario. In Huot's listing these expenditures are assigned to the National Capital Region. For this study these expenditures have been allocated to the provinces in the same proportions as the allocation of reserach expenditures reported for the provinces by Huot.

Additions

Huot did not provide any estimate of the value of assistance provided farmers by the Farm Credit Corporation (FCC). In this study the value of reduced interest rate credit provided to farmers by the FCC has been estimated in the following way.

The interest rates charged for FCC first mortgage loans have been compared to the rates charged by a chartered bank for five year term first mortgages on farmland in the same period. On average over the fiscal year 1982/3 the FCC rate was approximately 1.5 percent below the chartered bank's rate. This difference has been taken to be the measure of the value of the FCC credit to farmers in that year. The total value of the FCC credit in each province was calculated by multiplying this rate difference by the amount of loans reported by the FCC (1983) to be outstanding at the end of that fiscal year.

TABLE B.1: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE. CANADA. 1982/3.

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM	UN-ALLOC.	TOTAL
					$ thousands								
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE (ANNUAL) BENEFITS TO FARMERS													
A. REVENUE ENHANCING													
1. Product Purchase/Compensation													
International Food Aid	140	38,880	83,159	20,376	27,729	34,277	894	179	262	4	205,900	28,953	234,853
Grains Export Credit											0	11,054	11,054
CDC Milk and Cream Subsidy	5,498	19,640	7,371	10,924	95,578	142,667	3,896	3,726	5,700	0	295,000		295,000
Ag. Prod. Board (Price Support)											0	10,174	10,174
Migratory Waterfowl Damages		347	359	91							797		797
Waterfowl Depredation		169	316	140							625		625
Plant Quarantine Act	712										712		712
USSR Grain Embargo		8	10	22		5					45	5	50
Rapeseed Utilization Assist			400								400		400
Total Product Purchase and Comp.	6,350	59,044	91,615	31,553	123,307	176,949	4,790	3,905	5,962	4	503,479	50,186	553,665
2. Stabilization Payments													
Ag. Stabil. Board (Def. Paym'ts)	262	120	87	51	4,834	461	50	212	53	1	6,131		6,131
Contrib. to Western Grain Stabilization Fund	860	31,259	64,680	18,107							114,906		114,906
Total Stabilization Paym'ts	1,122	31,379	64,767	18,158	4,834	461	50	212	53	1	121,037		121,037
3. Market Support and Infrastructure													
Market Regulation													
National Supply Management													
Broilers (a)	12,300	3,500	1,000	1,600	25,000	24,600	1,100	1,400			70,500		70,500
Eggs (a)	13,600	1,300	600	2,100	19,800	5,600	800	800	200	300	45,100		45,100
Turkeys (b)													
Ind. Milk (c)	10,322	22,373	8,673	13,032	106,077	160,222	4,405	4,212	6,385		333,701		333,701

(cont...)

TABLE B.1: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE, CANADA. 1982/3. - (continued)

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM	UN-ALLOC.	TOTAL
3. Market Support and Infrastructure (-continued)													
Railway Freight													
S.258 Railway Act		69,319	160,640	28,982							258,941		258,941
S.272 Railway Act											0	31,016	31,016
Railway Rev. Losses		34,908	80,897	14,595							130,400		130,400
Western Millers Re- Stop off Chgs		465	136	55							656		656
Rapeseed Processing Freight		1,967	461	572							3,000		3,000
Feed Freight Assistance	5,380			29	208	4,357	1,577	2,246	363	1,319	15,479		15,479
Maritime Freight Rate Assistance						2,844	5,458	3,397	3,714	949	16,362		16,362
Grain Transportation Admin.				1,015							1,015	875	1,890
New Crop Development Fund	80	16		348	217	51		14	15		741		741
Exhibition Contributions	100	197	244	52	916	559	89	103	37		2,297		2,297
Royal Winter Fair		28	11	32		21	2	4	7		105	5	110
Canadian Grain Commission	7,200	1,026	705	8,702	14,131	3,190					34,954		34,954
Contribution for Expanding Markets													0
Other Than Grains and Oilseeds	6					6					12		12
Membership Fees and Cont. to Int'l and Domestic Orgs. (Ext. Aff.)											0	15,053	15,053
Membership Fees and Cont. to Int'l and Domestic Orgs. (Agr.)											0	56	56
Export Market Development											0	1,239	1,239
Food Prod. and Inspect.	12,075	20,618	9,718	10,909	42,889	35,053	7,108	3,837	3,862	2,058	148,127	31,627	179,754
Promote Cdn. Seed Potatoes											0	76	76
Marketing (IT&C)											0	3,138	3,138
Total Market Support and Infst.	61,063	155,717	263,085	82,023	207,238	236,503	20,539	16,013	14,583	4,626	1,061,390	83,085	1,144,475
Total Revenue Enhancing:	68,535	246,140	419,467	131,734	335,379	413,913	25,379	20,130	20,598	4,631	1,685,906	133,271	1,819,177

(cont...)

TABLE B.1: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE. CANADA. 1982/3. - (continued)

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM	UN-ALLOC.	TOTAL
B. COST REDUCING													
4. Agricultural Credit													
Farm Credit Corporation (d)	2,100	10,000	14,700	5,300	15,700	6,500	600	100	600	100	55,700		55,700
FIL Loan Guarantees												1,343	1,343
Prairie Grain Adv. Paym'ts: Int.		2,848	6,172	2,601							11,621		11,621
Adv. Paym'ts Other Crops Int.	807	321	2	421	1,861	2,415	592	194	318		6,931		6,931
Farm Loans Int. Rebates	285	294	432	383	1,359	493	45	17	102	16	3,426		3,426
Total Agricultural Credit	3,192	13,463	21,306	8,705	18,920	9,408	1,237	311	1,020	116	77,678	1,343	79,021
5. Tax Benefits													
Excise													
Income													
Capital Gains													
Total Tax Benefits												0	0
6. Other Farm Inputs													
Crop Insurance Premiums	2,468	37,111	56,003	13,012	31,904	0	462	229	985	16	142,190		142,190
Canada Manpower Mobility Program	1			47	810	703	67	96	4	13	1,741		1,741
Student Summer Employment	91					1,047					1,138	56	1,194
Canadian Cooperative Implements				2,000							2,000		2,000
Propane Vehicle Farm Conversion	22	96	45	14	180	4			1		362		362
Total Other Farm Inputs	2,582	37,207	56,048	15,073	32,894	1,754	529	325	990	29	147,431	56	147,487
Total Cost Reducing:	5,774	50,670	77,354	23,778	51,814	11,162	1,766	636	2,010	145	225,109	1,399	226,508
Total Immediate Assistance:	74,309	296,810	496,821	155,512	387,193	425,075	27,145	20,766	22,608	4,776	1,911,015	134,670	2,045,685

(cont...)

TABLE B.1: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE. CANADA. 1982/3. - (continued)

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM	UN-ALLOC.	TOTAL
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS TO FARMERS													
7. Land and Farm Development													
Total Land and Farm Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Rural Infrastructure													
Agricultural Subsidiary Agreements	4,227			885		2,497	6,012	118		2,914	16,653		16,653
ARDA	4,333		2,701	2,621							9,655		9,655
Regional Development Incentives			390	5,788	241	12,427	2,994	568	160	57	22,625		22,625
Nutritive Proc. Agm't. (Alta)									4,775		4,775		4,775
Development Plan for P.E.I.	870	811	2,497	2,150	55						6,383		6,383
Econ. Devel. for Indians and Inuit									824		824		824
Fed. Strategy For P.E.I.		35,310	47,032	16,720							99,062		99,062
Canada Hopper Car Fleet		11,443	42,037	31,220							84,700		84,700
Branch Line Rehabilitation			1,077								1,077		1,077
Canadian Int'l Grains Institute											0	245	245
Int'l Wheat Council				90							90		90
Canada Grains Council (Ag.)				90							90		90
Canada Grains Council (IT&C)		600									600		600
POS Pilot Plant	128	35	179	850	2,207	198		45			3,642		3,642
Industry Development	6		174	28	277		292	210	398	178	1,563		1,563
Conservation & Renewable Energy	21				65	40	27		34		187		187
Forest Ind. Renewable Energy Prog.											0	1,372	1,372
Joint Fed Prov Ag Devel Projects	859	559	31	494	392	637	29				3,001		3,001
Cold Storage Construction	92					2,330					2,422	56	2,478
FFA Adjustment Fund		4,757	34,057	5,411							44,225		44,225
Prairie Farm Rehab. Admin.													0
Farm Inputs	16	38	33	28			7	13	7	9	151	125	276
4-H Assistance	674	663	459	524	1,909	1,001	47	171	162		5,610		5,610
Canada Farm Labour Pool	619	201	142	1,101	505	2,161	128	97		304	5,258		5,258
Activities Comp to Labour Mkt	35	65	69	180	87	1,517	154	227	120	445	2,899		2,899
Employment to Unemployed Workers	3,465	570	343	668	4,782	6,565	479	799	137	1,136	18,944		18,944
Institutional Training Program	66	500	146	210	865	706	30	28			2,551		2,551
Critical Trade Skills Training											0	15	15
Tech Capability in Food Industry													
Total Rural Infrastructure	15,411	55,552	131,367	69,058	11,385	30,079	10,199	2,276	6,617	5,043	336,987	1,813	338,800

(cont...)

TABLE B.1: FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE. CANADA. 1982/3. - (concluded)

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM	UN-ALLOC.	TOTAL
9. Research													
Agriculture Canada Research	20,202	32,561	26,640	16,635	27,627	27,457	8,895	11,430	7,831	2,168	181,446		181,446
Strategic Grants for Research	586	136	646	235	1,930	533	151			88	4,305		4,305
Plant Biotechnology Institute			7,276								7,276		7,276
Canadian Dairy Commission Research											0	1,694	1,694
Industrial Research Assistance	345	295	724	141	3,812	333					5,650		5,650
Operating Grants for Research	898	1,320	802	615	3,892	1,169	59	200		51	9,006		9,006
Information and Statistics													
Information											0	3,929	3,929
Canadian National Livestock Rec.											0	50	50
Stats. Can. Ag. Stats Div.											0	7,900	7,900
Total Research	22,031	34,312	36,088	17,626	37,261	29,492	9,105	11,630	7,831	2,307	207,683	13,573	221,256
10. Other													
Miscellaneous	1,192	5,403	4,768	2,808	1,621	2,557	1,238	637	304	744	21,272	73,572	94,844
Total Other	1,192	5,403	4,768	2,808	1,621	2,557	1,238	637	304	744	21,272	73,572	94,844
Total Long Term Assistance:	38,634	95,267	172,223	89,492	50,267	62,128	20,542	14,543	14,752	8,094	565,942	88,958	654,900
III. TOTAL FEDERAL:	112,943	392,077	669,044	245,004	437,460	487,203	47,687	35,309	37,360	12,870	2,476,957	223,628	2,700,585

Data Source: Huot 1985 except as below

a. Arcus 1981. Tables 12 and 13. pp. 54-55

b. n.a.

c. Barichello (1985). National estimate alloc. by Jan. 1983 MSQ Alloc.

d. BCMAF. Economics and Policy Development Branch. Victoria B.C. May 1985.

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TABLE B.2: ANALYSIS OF FEDERAL ASSISTANCE 1982/83.

		B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE: $ 000's												
Revenue Enhancing		68,535	246,140	419,467	131,734	335,379	413,913	25,379	20,130	20,598	4,631	1,685,906
Cost Reducing		5,774	50,670	77,354	23,778	51,814	11,162	1,766	636	2,010	145	225,109
Total Immediate		74,309	296,810	496,821	155,512	387,193	425,075	27,145	20,766	22,608	4,776	1,911,015
Long Term		38,634	95,267	172,223	89,492	50,267	62,128	20,542	14,543	14,752	8,094	565,942
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE: $ 000'S	(2)	112,943	392,077	669,044	245,004	437,460	487,203	47,687	35,309	37,360	12,870	2,476,957
PROVINCIAL PARAMETERS												
Population 1982: 000's	(1)	2,790.1	2,317.0	979.4	1,035.2	8,715.8	6,482.4	699.1	852.2	122.8	569.2	24,563.2
No. of 1981 Census Farmers	(1)	20,012	58,056	67,318	29,442	82,448	48,144	4,063	5,045	3,154	679	318,361
Gross Value of Farm Production 1982: $ millions	(1)	955	3,821	4,217	1,816	5,029	2,890	201	241	167	34	19,372
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE												
PER CAPITA:												
Annual:												
Revenue Enhancing		$24.56	$106.23	$428.29	$127.25	$38.48	$63.85	$36.30	$23.62	$167.74	$8.14	$68.64
Cost Reducing		$2.07	$21.87	$78.98	$22.97	$5.94	$1.72	$2.53	$0.75	$16.37	$0.25	$9.16
Total:		$26.63	$128.10	$507.27	$150.22	$44.42	$65.57	$38.83	$24.37	$184.10	$8.39	$77.80
Long Term:		$13.85	$41.12	$175.85	$86.45	$5.77	$9.58	$29.38	$17.07	$120.13	$14.22	$23.04
Total Federal Assistance:		$40.48	$169.22	$683.12	$236.67	$50.19	$75.16	$68.21	$41.43	$304.23	$22.61	$100.84

(cont...)

TABLE B.2: ANALYSIS OF FEDERAL ASSISTANCE 1982/83. - (continued)

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM
PER CENSUS FARMER:											
Annual:											
Revenue Enhancing	$3,425	$4,240	$6,231	$4,474	$4,068	$8,597	$6,246	$3,990	$6,531	$6,820	$5,296
Cost Reducing	$289	$873	$1,149	$808	$628	$232	$435	$126	$637	$214	$707
Total Annual:	$3,713	$5,112	$7,380	$5,282	$4,696	$8,829	$6,681	$4,116	$7,168	$7,034	$6,003
Long Term	$1,931	$1,641	$2,558	$3,040	$610	$1,290	$5,056	$2,883	$4,677	$11,920	$1,778
Total Federal Assistance:	$5,644	$6,753	$9,939	$8,322	$5,306	$10,120	$11,737	$6,999	$11,845	$18,954	$7,780
PER DOLLAR OF VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION:	Cents										
Annual:											
Revenue Enhancing	7	6	10	7	7	14	13	8	12	14	9
Cost Reducing	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total:	8	8	12	9	8	15	13	9	14	14	10
Long Term Assistance:	4	2	4	5	1	2	10	6	9	24	3
Total Federal Assistance:	12	10	16	13	9	17	24	15	22	38	13

Sources: 1. Table 2.1
2. Table 3.1

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APPENDIX C

APPENDIX C

ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE

This Appendix contains details of the programs of provincial government assistance to agriculture in each province of Canada. There are ten tables, one for each province.

In each table, the program information has been classified into two broad categories, under one of two sub-headings, and into one of nine specific categories. A tenth category provides for remainder items. The broad categories are Direct Assistance (programs providing immediate (annual) assistance to farmers), and Indirect Assistance (programs providing longer term assistance). The sub-headings are Revenue Enhancing and Cost Reducing. The categories within these groups are: product purchase/compensation, stabilization, market infrastructure and support, agricultural credit, tax benefits, other farm inputs, land and farm development, rural infrastructure, and research and extension.

The primary source of data for these tables was the Public Accounts of the provinces and program information obtained from program officers in the provinces. These sources were supplemented with data obtained from a report on federal and provincial agricultural assistance by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food (OMAF, 1984) and with estimates of some program expenditures prepared by the B.C. Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Economics Branch (BCMAF 1985). There are a few estimates from other sources as noted below and in the table footnotes.

The listings in the tables following do not generally include programs of assistance provided by provincial ministries other than provincial ministries of agriculture (e.g. ministry of forests (grazing division), etc.) except for programs of tax benefit. These other ministry programs should be added for a more comprehesive listing than has been possible in the time available for this study.

References are provided in the tables to the source of the estimate of program cost or benefit cited. The explanation of the source codes used is as follows.

OMAF	Ontario Ministry of Agriculture (1984)
BCMAF	B.C. Ministry of Agriculture (1985)
BCR	B.C. Rail (see Durrant (1984))
RRB	Barichello (1985)

PROVAC Provincial Public Accounts. Gross agricultural expenditures minus revenues and recoveries to the extent identifiable and identified in these accounts.

***** No estimate available at the time of this report

Additionally the following interpretation should be made for some of the information appearing in the program cost column:

Zero Program in effect in that year, but no cost incurred

As well, a

Category Omision: Means that no programs have been identified in that category for that province.

Program Coverage:

The data in the ten tables show that, generally, between 58 and 95 percent of provincial ministry of agriculture expenditures can be identified with the programs of government assistance reported in the tables, depending on province. The variation in program coverage of expenditures by province arises from one or more of the following sources, all of which relate to differences in the manner of public accounting in the ten provinces.

First, most provinces budget and account on a line item basis; i.e. expenditures are associated with branches of the ministry of agriculture rather than with ministry programs. It is thus not easy to reconcile budget and expenditure records with program information. Program information has been sought directly from the Ministry involved in these cases and this information has been used in this report.

Secondly, there is variation in the way program revenues and recoveries are handled. Some public accounts report revenues and recoveries separately from expenditures; some report them integrally with program expenditures, and some not at all. The data in the tables following attempt to provide an estimate of net expenditure, but this is only partially achieved in some provinces and not at all in other provinces where there is no information in the public accounts for revenues and/or recoveries or no association between the revenues/recoveries and specific programs.

Thirdly, some provinces apparently include the principal amounts of loans made in their records of expenditures. Since these are loan funds, not expenditures in the usual accounting sense, the inclusion of these data results in higher estimates of provincial expenditures than would be the case without them.

TABLE C.1: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - B.C. 1982-83

	Source *	BCMAF Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Totals
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS				
Revenue-Enhancing (Output Assistance)		($ 000)	($ 000)	($ 000)
1. Product Compensation				
Crop Insurance - Administration	BCMAF	689		
Total Product Compensation		689	0	689
2. Stabilization				
Farm Income Insurance Act - Gov't Premiums	BCMAF	30,747		
Farm Income Insurance Act - Administration	BCMAF	156		
Total Stabilization		30,903	0	30,903
3. Market Support and Infrastructure				
Export Grain - BCR Freight Subsidy	BCR		3,000	
Fluid Milk Market Regulation	RRB		49,110	
Farm Products Industry Act	BCMAF	360		
Total Market Support and Infrastructure		360	52,110	52,470
Total Revenue Enhancing		31,952	52,110	84,062
Cost-Reducing (Input Assistance)				
4. Agricultural Credit				
Guaranteed Loans - Ag. Credit Act (default	BCMAF	388		
Partial Interest Rebates - Ag. Credit Act	BCMAF	8,244		
Ag. Land Devl Ass't Prog. - Int. Subsidy	BCMAF		1,546	
Asparagus Prod'n Incentive Program	BCMAF	13		
Total Agricultural Credit		8,645	1,546	10,191
5. Tax Benefits				
Retail Sales Tax Exemption	*****			
Gasoline and Fuel Oil - Tax Relief (Est.)	BCMAF		3,356	
Farm Assessment Proc. & Property Tax Exemp	*****			
Total Tax Benefits			3,356	3,356
6. Other Farm Inputs				
Livestock Protection Act	OMAF	8		
Dairy Herd Improvement Assistance Program	BCMAF	762		
Total Other Farm Inputs		770	0	770
Total Cost Reducing		9,415	4,902	14,317
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE BENEFITS		41,367	57,012	98,379

(cont...)

TABLE C.1: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - B.C. 1982-83 - (continued)

	Source *	BCMAF Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Totals
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS				
7. Land and Farm Development				
ARDSA Part III (Irrigation & Drainage)	BCMAF	2,674		
ARDSA Part II (Range Improvement)	BCMAF	2,877		
Total Land & Farm Development		5,551	0	5,551
8. Rural Infrastructure				
ARDSA Part II and Part IV (Rural electrification and bridges)	BCMAF	1,105		
Agricultural Land Reserve	*****			
Total Rural Infrastructure		1,105	0	1,105
9. Research & Extension				
Education & Research	BCMAF	1,005		
Extension	BCMAF	5,011		
Total Research & Extension		6,016	0	6,016
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS		12,672	0	12,672
III. OTHER ASSISTANCE (by remainder)				
10. Department of Agriculture Expenditure on: Administration Marketing and Prodn Services not included above, and Miscellaneous expenditures not allocated or not allocatable above:		21,805		21,805
TOTAL DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE EXPENDITURES:	PROVAC	75,844		75,844
Percent allocated to Parts I & II		71.3%		
TOTAL OTHER PROGRAM BENEFITS			57,012	57,012
IV. TOTAL PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE				132,856

* For sources, see text, Appendix C

TABLE C.2: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - ALBERTA 1982-83

	Source *	ADA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Totals
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS				
Revenue-Enhancing (Output Assistance)		($ 000)	($ 000)	($ 000)
1. Product Compensation				
Crop Insurance - Administration	BCMAF	4,149		
Crop Insurance - Premiums	BCMAF	1,376		
Northern Drought Disaster Crop Advance Assistance (Grants)	BCMAF	17,248		
Northern Drought Disaster Crop Advance Assistance (Administration)	BCMAF	66		
Livestock Disaster Program	BCMAF	63		
Predator Indemnity Program	BCMAF	336		
Wildlife Damage Fund	BCMAF	53		
Compensation for Crop Damage by Waterfowl	BCMAF	347		
Wildlife Damage & Waterfowl Comp. - Admin.	BCMAF	65		
Compensation for Bear Damage	BCMAF	5		
Hail Insurance - Administration	BCMAF	2,442		
Total Product Compensation		26,150	0	26,150
2. Stabilization				
Alberta Pork Producer´s Market Insurance	BCMAF	0	0	
Total Stabilization		0	0	0
3. Market Support and Infrastructure				
Fluid Milk Market Regulation	RRB		26,150	
Vegetable & Potato Storage Program	BCMAF	54		
DREE Nutritive Processing Agreement	BCMAF	3,014		
Total Market Support and Infrastructure		3,068	26,150	29,218
Total Revenue Enhancing		29,218	26,150	55,368
Cost-Reducing (Input Assistance)				
4. Agricultural Credit				
Direct Farm Loans - Defaults	BCMAF	505		
Guaranteed Loans - Defaults	BCMAF	2,092		
Direct Loans - Interest Subsidy	BCMAF		32,563	
Incentive Program (Grants)	BCMAF	23,709		
ADA Administration	BCMAF	6,182		
Heritage Fnd Sm. Bus. and Farm Int. Sheild	BCMAF	28,939		
Total Agricultural Credit		61,427	32,563	93,990

(cont...)

TABLE C.2: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - ALBERTA 1982-83 - (continued)

	Source *	ADA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Totals
5. Tax Benefits				
Gasoline and Fuel Oil - Tax Relief (Est.)	BCMAF		27,075	
Alberta School Tax Credit	OMAF		23,000	
Alberta Farm Assessment Procedures	******			
Alberta Business Tax Exemption	******			
Primary Ag. Producers Sales Tax Rebate	******			
Total Tax Benefits		0	50,075	50,075
6. Other Farm Inputs				
New Crop Development Fund	BCMAF	298		
Market Garden Development Fund	BCMAF	33		
Municipal Seed Cleaning Plant Program	BCMAF	1,784		
Lime Freight Assistance	BCMAF	378		
Total Other Farm Inputs		2,493	0	2,493
Total Cost Reducing		63,920	82,638	146,558
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE BENEFITS		93,138	108,788	201,926
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS				
7. Land and Farm Development				
Range Improvement Assistance - Contracts	BCMAF	3,782		3,782
Range Improvement Assistance - Admin.	BCMAF	804		804
Water Well Recovery Program	BCMAF	91		91
Total Land & Farm Development		4,677	0	4,677
8. Rural Infrastructure				
Powerline Reallocation Program	BCMAF	100		
Remote Area Heating Loss Allowance	BCMAF	3,900		
Total Rural Infrastructure		4,000	0	4,000
9. Research & Extension				
Research	BCMAF	16,391		
Extension	BCMAF	36,353		
Total Research & Extension		52,744	0	52,744
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS		61,421	0	61,421

(cont...)

TABLE C.2: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - ALBERTA 1982-83 - (continued)

	Source *	ADA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Totals
III. OTHER ASSISTANCE (by remainder)				
10. Department of Agriculture Expenditure on: Administration Marketing and Prodn Serices not included above, and Miscellaneous expenditures not allocated or not allocatable above:		47,713		47,713
TOTAL DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE EXPENDITURES:	PROVAC	202,272		202,272
Percent allocated to Parts I & II		76.4%		
TOTAL OTHER PROGRAM BENEFITS			108,788	108,788
IV. TOTAL PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE				311,060

* For sources, see text, Appendix C

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TABLE C.3: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - SASKATCHEWAN 1982-83

	Source *	SDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS				
Revenue-Enhancing (Output Assistance)		($ 000)	($ 000)	($ 000)
1. Product Compensation				
Crop Insurance - Administration	BCMAF	5,771		
Drought Assistance Program	BCMAF	9,600		
Wildlife / Landowner Assistance	CMAF	250		
Total Product Compensation		15,621	0	15,621
2. Stabilization				
Hog Assured Return Program	BCMAF	2,128		
Hog Assured Return Program - Admin.	BCMAF	60		
Cow Calf-to-Finish Mkt Insurance Plan	BCMAF	4,832		
Cow Calf-to-Finish Mkt Ins. Plan - Admin	BCMAF	215		
Total Stabilization		7,235	0	7,235
3. Market Support and Infrastructure				
Market Development Fund	BCMAF	250		
Saskatchewan Grain Car Corp'n	PROVAC	8,976		
Fluid Milk Market Regulation	RRB		9,800	
Total Market Support and Infrastructure		9,226	9,800	19,026
Total Revenue Enhancing		32,082	9,800	41,882
Cost-Reducing (Input Assistance)				
4. Agricultural Credit				
Guaranteed Loans - Ag Credit Corp Defaults	BCMAF	177		
Farm START direct loans (Int. subsidy)	BCMAF		6,092	
Farm START (Grants)	BCMAF	511		
Farm START (Administration)	BCMAF	3,070		
Total Agricultural Credit		3,758	6,092	9,850
5. Tax Benefits				
Gasoline and Fuel Oil - Tax Relief (Est.)	BCMAF		37,113	
Farm Assesment Proc. & Property Tax Exemp.	*****			
Consumption Tax Benefits - Edu. & Health Tax Act Exemptions	CMAF		54,000	
Total Tax Benefits		0	91,113	91,113
6. Other Farm Inputs				
Agricultural Implements Compensation Fund	BCMAF	4		
Total Other Farm Inputs		4	0	4
Total Cost Reducing		3,762	97,205	100,967
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE BENEFITS		35,844	107,005	142,849

(cont...)

TABLE C.3: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - SASKATCHEWAN 1982-83 - (continued)

	Source *	SDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS				
7. Land and Farm Development				
Grazing Lease Improvement Program & Cultivation Lease Improvement Program	BCMAF	1,368		
Groundwater Search Assistance	BCMAF	200		
Livestock Pollution Abatement Program	BCMAF	227		
Grants for Deep Well Construction	BCMAF	109		
S. Saskatchewan Irrigation Project	BCMAF	748		
Homestead Rebate Program	BCMAF	112		
Conservation & Development Branch Project	BCMAF	2,568		
Flood Control & Drainage	BCMAF	1,800		
Land Improvement	BCMAF	1,368		
Irrigation Development	BCMAF	919		
Erosion Control	BCMAF	36		
Total Land & Farm Development		9,455	0	9,455
8. Rural Infrastructure				
Constr. of Community Seed Cleaning Plants	BCMAF	185		
Water Supply to Ag. Service Centres and Water Area Subs. Agreement	BCMAF	3,898		
Sewage Effluent Irrigation	BCMAF	3		
Rural Municipal Community Well Devel.	BCMAF	171		
Total Rural Infrastructure		4,257	0	4,257
9. Research & Extension				
Research	BCMAF	7,075		
Extension - Grants	BCMAF	4,565		
Extension - Administration	BCMAF	7,310		
Total Research & Extension		18,950	0	18,950
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS		32,662	0	32,662
III. OTHER ASSISTANCE (by remainder)				
10. Department of Agriculture Expenditure on: Administration Marketing and Prodn Serices not included above, and Miscellaneous expenditures not allocated or not allocatable above:		17,625		17,625
TOTAL DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE EXPENDITURES:	BCMAF	86,131		86,131
Percent allocated to Parts I & II		79.5%		
TOTAL OTHER PROGRAM BENEFITS			107,005	107,005

(cont...)

TABLE C.3: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - SASKATCHEWAN 1982-83 - (concluded)

	Source *	SDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
IV. TOTAL PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE				193,136

* For sources, see text, Appendix C

ACL 53
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TABLE C.4: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - MANITOBA 1982-83

	Source *	MDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS				
Revenue-Enhancing (Output Assistance)		($ 000)	($ 000)	($ 000)
1. Product Compensation				
Crop Insurance - Administration	BCMAF	3,438		
Rabies Indemnification Program	BCMAF	5		
Comp. for Crop Damage - Migratory Wildfowl	BCMAF	169		
Compensation for Injury to Livestock	BCMAF	165		
Comp. for Injury to Livestock - Admin.	BCMAF	14		
Total Product Compensation		3,791	0	3,791
2. Stabilization				
Beef Prod. Income Assur. Plan - Grants	BCMAF	13,750		
Beef Prod. Income Assur. - Govt Premiums	BCMAF	1,360		
Beef Prod. Income Assur. Plan - Admin.	BCMAF	11		
Hog Stabilization Plan - Govt Premiums	BCMAF	0		
Hog Stabilization Plan - Administration	BCMAF	29		
Total Stabilization		15,150	0	15,150
3. Market Support and Infrastructure				
Fluid Milk Market Regulation	RRB		21,800	
Manitoba Food Products Event	BCMAF	45		
Total Market Support and Infrastructure		45	21,800	21,845
Total Revenue Enhancing		18,986	21,800	40,786
Cost-Reducing (Input Assistance)				
4. Agricultural Credit				
Direct Loans - Interest Subsidy	BCMAF		2,211	
Direct Loans - Young Farmer's Rebate	BCMAF	2,103		
Guar. Loans - Ag. Credit Corp. (defaults)	BCMAF	913		
Manitoba Agr. Credit Corp. - Admin.	BCMAF	1,863		
Total Agricultural Credit		4,879	2,211	7,090
5. Tax Benefits				
Gasoline and Fuel Oil - Tax Relief (Est.)	BCMAF		23,362	
Farm Assessment Proc. & Prop. Tax Exempt	*****			
Retail Sales Tax Act - Exemptions	OMAF		36,400	
Total Tax Benefits		0	59,762	59,762
6. Other Farm Inputs				
Dairy Herd Improvement & Nationl Ident.	BCMAF	81		
Bear Fencing for Bee Keepers	BCMAF	2		
Compensation to Bull Producers	OMAF	30		
Total Other Farm Inputs		113	0	113
Total Cost Reducing		4,992	61,973	66,965
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE BENEFITS		23,978	83,773	107,751

(cont...)

TABLE C.4: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - MANITOBA 1982-83 - (continued)

	Source *	MDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS				
7. Land and Farm Development				
Farm Drainage	BCMAF	89		
Agricultural Crown Land Improvement	BCMAF	701		
Water Services Board	BCMAF	2,701		
AGRIWATER: Farm Water Source Program	BCMAF	136		
AGRIWATER: Farm Water Pipeline Program	BCMAF	18		
Total Land & Farm Development		3,645	0	3,645
8. Rural Infrastructure				
AGRIWATER: Community Water Sources	BCMAF	1		
DREE Water Supply to Ag. Serivce Centres	BCMAF	186		
GDA Interim Water Dev. Sub. Agreement (1)	BCMAF		915	
AGRIWATER: Water & Sewage	BCMAF	440		
Total Rural Infrastructure		627	915	1,542
9. Research & Extension				
Research	BCMAF	2,900		
Extension	BCMAF	7,390		
Total Research & Extension		10,290	0	10,290
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS		14,562	915	15,477
III. OTHER ASSISTANCE (by remainder)				
10. Department of Agriculture Expenditure on: Administration Marketing and Prodn Services not included above, and Miscellaneous expenditures not allocated or not allocatable above:		18,092		18,092
TOTAL DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE EXPENDITURES:	BCMAF	56,632		56,632
Percent allocated to Parts I & II		68.1%		
TOTAL OTHER PROGRAM BENEFITS			84,688	84,688
IV. TOTAL PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE				141,320

1. Disbursed through the Manitoba Department of Natural Resources

* For sources, see text, Appendix C

ACL 53
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TABLE C.5: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - ONTARIO 1982-83

	Source *	OMAF Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS				
Revenue-Enhancing (Output Assistance)		($ 000)	($ 000)	($ 000)
1. Product Compensation				
Crop Insurance - Tobacco Grants	BOMAF	15,000		
Crop Insurance - Administration	BOMAF	3,334		
Beef Cattle Financial Assistance Program	BOMAF	25		
Hunter Damage Compensation Act	BOMAF	29		
Bear Damage to Livestock Compensation	BOMAF	15		
Rabies Indemnification Program	BOMAF	124		
Dog Licence & Livestock Protection	BOMAF	176		
Damage to Honey Bee Colonies by Bears	BOMAF	47		
Dead Animal Disposal Program	BOMAF	77		
Total Product Compensation		18,827	0	18,827
2. Stabilization				
Farm Income Stabilization	BOMAF	5,957		
Beef Cattle Assistance	BOMAF	388		
Total Stabilization		6,345	0	6,345
3. Market Support and Infrastructure				
Fluid Milk Market Regulation	RRB		100,030	
Ontario Food Mkt Dev. Progr.	BOMAF	651		
Grants to Rural Org. for Mktg Services	BOMAF	1,119		
Strge. & Pckg Assist. Prog. - Fruits & Veg	BOMAF	4,100		
N. Ontario Lvstk Transp. Assist Policy	BOMAF	10		
Poultry Shows Assistance Program	BOMAF	1		
Purebred Dairy/Beef Cattle Sales Assist. & Sheep Sales Assistance Prog. & Swine Sales Assistance Policy	BOMAF	3		
Transp. of Livestock Exhibits Assist. Prog	BOMAF	25		
Cdn. Wst. Agribition Lvstk Trans. Assist.	BOMAF	6		
Grants for Champion Calf Shows	BOMAF	9		
Total Market Support and Infrastructure		5,924	100,030	105,954
Total Revenue Enhancing		31,096	100,030	131,126

(cont...)

TABLE C.5: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - ONTARIO 1982-83 - (continued)

	Source *	OMAF Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
Cost-Reducing (Input Assistance)				
4. Agricultural Credit				
Young Farmers Credit Prog. - (defaults)	BOMAF	340		
Farm Adjustment Assistance Program	BOMAF	25,822		
BUILD Farmstead Improvement Program	BOMAF	17,400		
Asparagus Prod'n Incentive Program	BOMAF	275		
Total Agricultural Credit		43,837	0	43,837
5. Tax Benefits				
Gasoline and Fuel Oil - Tax Relief (Est.)	BOMAF		28,847	
Farm Assessment Proc. & Prop. Tax Rebates	OMAF	68,525		
Retail Sales Tax Exemption	*****			
Retail Sales Tax Refund				
Grain Storage	*****			
Farm Fencing	*****			
Irrigation	*****			
Total Tax Benefits		68,525	28,847	97,372
6. Other Farm Inputs				
Artificial Insemination of Livestock Act	BOMAF	95		
Dairy Herd Improvement Program	BOMAF	2,585		
Tender Fruit Tree Planting Grants	BOMAF	189		
A.I. of Livestock Act	BOMAF	95		
Livestock Improvement Prog. of N. Ontario	BOMAF	54		
Labrusca Grape Conversion Program	BOMAF	73		
Cream Equipment Purchase Assistance	BOMAF	191		
Total Other Farm Inputs		3,282	0	3,282
Total Cost Reducing		115,644	28,847	144,491
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE BENEFITS		146,740	128,877	275,617
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS				
7. Land and Farm Development				
Grants for Soils & Crop Improvement Proj.	BOMAF	60		
Community Pastures Prog. (self-supporting)	BOMAF	0		
Grants for Farm Development	BOMAF	6,300		
Agricultural Tile Drainage Program	BOMAF	6,985		
Total Land & Farm Development		13,345	0	13,345

(cont...)

TABLE C.5: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - ONTARIO 1982-83 - (concluded)

	Source *	OMAF Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
8. Rural Infrastructure				
Ontario Seasonal Housing Assist. Prog	BCMAF	400		
Ontario Drainage (Act) Grants	PROVAC	9,333		
Northern Ont. Rural Development Agreement	BCMAF	619		
Eastern Ont. Ag. Devel. Subsidiary Agreeme	BCMAF	1,544		
Total Rural Infrastructure		11,896	0	11,896
9. Research & Extension				
Research & Development	BCMAF	15,296		
University of Guelph	PROVAC	21,200		
Education & Extension	BCMAF	14,504		
Total Research & Extension		51,000	0	51,000
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS		76,241	0	76,241
III. OTHER ASSISTANCE (by remainder)				
10. Department of Agriculture Expenditure on: Administration Marketing and Prodn Services not included above, and Miscellaneous expenditures not allocated or not allocatable above:		107,228		107,228
TOTAL DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE EXPENDITURES:	BCMAF	330,209		330,209
Percent allocated to Parts I & II		67.5%		
TOTAL OTHER PROGRAM BENEFITS			128,877	128,877
IV. TOTAL PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE				459,086

* For sources, see text, Appendix C

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TABLE C.6: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - QUEBEC 1982-83

	Source *	QDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS				
Revenue-Enhancing (Output Assistance)		($ 000)	($ 000)	($ 000)
1. Product Compensation				
Crop Insurance - Administration	BCMAF	3,682		
Crop Insurance - Premiums	BCMAF	3,186		
Total Product Compensation		6,868	0	6,868
2. Stabilization				
Farm Income Stabilization - Govt Premiums	BCMAF	32,638		
Farm Income Stabilization - Administration	BCMAF	3,186		
Total Stabilization		35,824	0	35,824
3. Market Support and Infrastructure				
Fluid Milk Market Regulation	RRB		122,210	
Food Produce Marketing Grants	BCMAF	20,514		
Fruit & Veg. Processing Plant Subsidy	*****			
Building & Buying Storage for Grain	*****			
Total Market Support and Infrastructure		20,514	122,210	142,724
Total Revenue Enhancing		63,206	122,210	185,416
Cost-Reducing (Input Assistance)				
4. Agricultural Credit				
Quebec Ag. Credit Office:				
Guaranteed Loan Defaults	BCMAF	1,700		
Interest Rebates	BCMAF	124,000		
Administration	BCMAF	8,000		
Total Agricultural Credit		133,700	0	133,700
5. Tax Benefits				
Gasoline and Fuel Oil - Imputed Subsidy	BCMAF		22,297	
Contrib. to Property, Municipal and School Taxes on Farms	BCMAF	19,841		
Consumption Tax Benefits	*****			
Total Tax Benefits		19,841	22,297	42,138
6. Other Farm Inputs				
Lime Freight Assistance	*****			
Quebec Livestock Programs	*****			
Total Other Farm Inputs		0	0	0
Total Cost Reducing		153,541	22,297	175,838
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE BENEFITS		216,747	144,507	361,254

(cont...)

TABLE C.6: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - QUEBEC 1982-83 - (continued)

	Source *	QDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS				
7. Land and Farm Development				
ARDSA Part I (Land Use Adjustment)	BCMAF	142		
ARDSA Part IIA (Land Reclaim - Tile Drain)	BCMAF	915		
Total Land & Farm Development		1,057	0	1,057
8. Rural Infrastructure				
ARDSA Part IIB (Rural Water Course Clean.)	BCMAF	564		
Total Rural Infrastructure		564	0	564
9. Research & Extension				
Research	BCMAF	18,327		
MacDonald College	PROVAC	1,919		
Extension	BCMAF	19,668		
Total Research & Extension		39,914	0	39,914
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS		41,535	0	41,535
III. OTHER ASSISTANCE (by remainder)				
10. Department of Agriculture Expenditure on: Administration Marketing and Prodn Services not included above, and Miscellaneous expenditures not allocated or not allocatable above:		162,234		162,234
TOTAL DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE EXPENDITURES:	PROVAC	420,516		420,516
Percent allocated to Parts I & II		61.4%		
TOTAL OTHER PROGRAM BENEFITS			144,507	144,507
IV. TOTAL PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE				565,023

* For sources, see text, Appendix C

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TABLE C.7: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - NEW BRUNSWICK 1982-83

	Source *	NBDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS				
Revenue-Enhancing (Output Assistance)		($ 000)	($ 000)	($ 000)
1. Product Compensation				
Crop Insurance - Grants	BCMAF	139		
Sheep Protection Act	BCMAF	20		
Crop Insurance - Interest Subsidy	BCMAF	352		
Total Product Compensation		511	0	511
2. Stabilization				
N.B. Stabilization Programs - Hogs	BCMAF	330		
Total Stabilization		330	0	330
3. Market Support and Infrastructure				
Fluid Milk Market Regulation	RRB		4,340	
Cream Transportation Assistance	BCMAF	74		
Fairs and Exhibitions Grants	BCMAF	76		
Hog Marketing Assistance	BCMAF	150		
GDA/Mkt Dev Assistance	BCMAF	358		
A.S.A. II (Prov. Cost of Joint Program)	BCMAF	175		
Total Market Support and Infrastructure		833	4,340	5,173
Total Revenue Enhancing		1,674	4,340	6,014
Cost-Reducing (Input Assistance)				
4. Agricultural Credit				
Farm Adjustment Board - Interest Subsidy	BCMAF		459	
Farm Adjustment Board - Interest Rebate	BCMAF	2,991		
Farm Coop/Credit Union Int. Subsidy	BCMAF	119		
Livestock Incentive Act - Defaults	BCMAF	185		
Farm Machinery Loans Act Guar. (Defaults)	BCMAF	50		
Total Agricultural Credit		3,345	459	3,804
5. Tax Benefits				
Gasoline and Fuel Oil - Tax Relief (Est.)	BCMAF		775	
Farm Assessment Proc. & Property Tax Exempt	OMAF		382	
Soc. Serv. & Educ. Tax Act - Exemption	OMAF		11,080	
Total Tax Benefits		0	12,237	12,237

(cont...)

TABLE C.7: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE – NEW BRUNSWICK 1982-83 – (continued)

	Source *	NBDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
6. Other Farm Inputs				
Beef Sire Assistance	BCMAF	40		
Swine Breeding Assistance	BCMAF	10		
ROP for Beef Transportation	BCMAF	2		
Draught Horse Assistance	BCMAF	7		
Limestone Assistance Program	BCMAF	384		
Dairy Herd Analysis Service	BCMAF	267		
Livestock Incentive Act	BCMAF	337		
Total Other Farm Inputs		1,047	0	1,047
Total Cost Reducing		4,392	12,696	17,088
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE BENEFITS		6,066	17,036	23,102
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS				
7. Land and Farm Development				
Landlease Purchase	BCMAF	340		
GDA/Land and Farm Impr. Grants		607		
Total Land & Farm Development		947	0	947
8. Rural Infrastructure				
Roads & Bridges	BCMAF	193		
GDA/Ag. Sub. Agreement	BCMAF	160		
Total Rural Infrastructure		353	0	353
9. Research & Extension				
Research	BCMAF	400		
Breeders Assoc'n grants	BCMAF	18		
Ag. Societies Grants	BCMAF	7		
GDA/Education	BCMAF	40		
GDA/Technol. Transfer	BCMAF	98		
Extension	BCMAF	2,110		
Total Research & Extension		2,673	0	2,673
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS		3,973	0	3,973
III. OTHER ASSISTANCE (by remainder)				
10. Department of Agriculture Expenditure on:				
Administration				
Marketing and Prodn Services not included above, and				
Miscellaneous expenditures not allocated or not allocatable above:		7,010		7,010

(cont...)

TABLE C.7: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - NEW BRUNSWICK 1982-83 - (concluded)

	Source *	NBDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
TOTAL DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE EXPENDITURES:	PROVAC	17,049		17,049
Percent allocated to Parts I & II		58.9%		
TOTAL OTHER PROGRAM BENEFITS			17,036	17,036
IV. TOTAL PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE				34,085

* For sources, see text, Appendix C

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TABLE C.8: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - NOVA SCOTIA 1982-83

	Source *	NSDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS				
Revenue-Enhancing (Output Assistance)		($ 000)	($ 000)	($ 000)
1. Product Compensation				
Crop Insurance - Administration	BCMAF	200		
Total Product Compensation		200	0	200
2. Stabilization				
N.S. Stabilization Programs - Pork	BCMAF	40		
Total Stabilization		40	0	40
3. Market Support and Infrastructure				
Fluid Milk Market Regulation	RRB		17,070	
Live Market Hog Transportation Assistance	BCMAF	160		
Cream Hauling Assistance	BCMAF	75		
Market Development	BCMAF	275		
Total Market Support and Infrastructure		510	17,070	17,580
Total Revenue Enhancing		750	17,070	17,820
Cost-Reducing (Input Assistance)				
4. Agricultural Credit				
Farm Loan Board - Administration	BCMAF	666		
Farm Loan Board - Actual Int. Subsidy (1)	BCMAF	4,202		
Farm Loan Board - Interest Rebate	BCMAF	1,095		
Farm Loan Board - Interest Forgiveness	BCMAF	713		
Farm Loan Board - Imp. Interest Subsidy (2)	BCMAF		1,122	
Total Agricultural Credit		6,676	1,122	7,798
5. Tax Benefits				
Gasoline and Fuel Oil - Tax Relief (Est.)	BCMAF		680	
Farm Assesment Proc. & Property Tax Exempt	CMAF		781	
Health Services Tax - Exemption	*****			
Total Tax Benefits		0	1,461	1,461
6. Other Farm Inputs				
Fertilizer Assistance Program	BCMAF	1,500		
Irrigation Equipment Assistance	BCMAF	35		
Breeders' Guarantee (Swine)	BCMAF	12		
Improved Sire Programs	BCMAF	87		
Pedigreed Sed Grain	BCMAF	15		
Cert. Seed Potatotes	BCMAF	7		
Maple Products Assistance	BCMAF	25		
Transportation of Imported Bees	BCMAF	10		
Limestone Assistance Program	BCMAF	1,100		
Total Other Farm Inputs		2,791	0	2,791
Total Cost Reducing		9,467	2,583	12,050
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE BENEFITS		10,217	19,653	29,870

(cont...)

TABLE C.8: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - NOVA SCOTIA 1982-83 - (continued)

	Source *	NSDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS				
7. Land and Farm Development				
Dairy Prod. Pol. Prog. on Farm Cream Separ.	BCMAF	825		
Canada-NS AgriFood Dev. Agreement (3)	BCMAF		3,604	
Sheep Pasture Improvement	BCMAF	3		
Land Lease Purchase Program	BCMAF	530		
Total Land & Farm Development		1,358	3,604	4,962
8. Rural Infrastructure				
Capital Grants (Farm Structures & bldgs.)	BCMAF	1,100		
Land Protect. Serv. (Dykes bordering farms)	BCMAF	790		
Total Rural Infrastructure		1,890	0	1,890
9. Research & Extension				
Education (incl. N.S. Ag. College)	BCMAF	3,153		
Breed Promotion Policy	BCMAF	9		
Research	BCMAF	165		
Extension (adj. for recoveries)	BCMAF	3,754		
Total Research & Extension		7,081	0	7,081
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS		10,329	3,604	13,933
III. OTHER ASSISTANCE (by remainder)				
10. Department of Agriculture Expenditure on:				
Administration				
Marketing and Prodn Serices not included above, and				
Miscellaneous expenditures not allocated or not allocatable above:		7,689		7,689
Less other recoveries		243		
TOTAL DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE EXPENDITURES: (4)	PROVAC	28,478		28,478
Percent allocated to Parts I & II		73.0%		
TOTAL OTHER PROGRAM BENEFITS			23,257	23,257
IV. TOTAL PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE				51,735

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1. Difference between province's cost of borrowing and cost to producers of borrowing
2. Estimate of value of difference between government cost of borrowing and farmers' commercial cost of borrowing.
3. Actual expenditures in N.S. Dept. of Development under that agreement
4. Less cost of borrowing for FLB and adj. for recoveries

* For sources, see text, Appendix C

ACL 53
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TABLE C.9: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - P.E.I. 1982-83

	Source *	PEIDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS				
Revenue-Enhancing (Output Assistance)		($ 000)	($ 000)	($ 000)
1. Product Compensation				
Assistance to Livestock Exhibitors	BCMAF	7		
Storm Loss Compensation	BCMAF	4		
Crop Insurance - Administration	BCMAF	190		
Total Product Compensation		201	0	201
2. Stabilization				
Hog Stabilization (Gov't Premiums)	BCMAF	230		
Hog Stabilization (Interest)	BCMAF	157		
Total Stabilization		387	0	387
3. Market Support and Infrastructure				
Cole Crop Project	BCMAF	99		
Fluid Milk Market Regulation	*****			
Total Market Support and Infrastructure		99	0	99
Total Revenue Enhancing		687	0	687
Cost-Reducing (Input Assistance)				
4. Agricultural Credit				
PEI Land Devel. Corp. - Administration	BCMAF	507		
PEI Land Devel. Corp. - Interest Subs.	BCMAF		793	
PEI Land Devel. Corp. - Defaults	BCMAF	28		
PEI Lending Authority - Interest Subsidy	*****			
PEI Lending Authority - Administration	BCMAF	730		
PEI Lending Authority - Defaults	BCMAF	15		
Total Agricultural Credit		1,280	793	2,073
5. Tax Benefits				
Gasoline and Fuel Oil - Tax Relief (Est.)	BCMAF		1,184	
PEI Farm Asses. Proc. & Prop. Tax Exempt	OMAF		1,027	
Total Tax Benefits		0	2,211	2,211
6. Other Farm Inputs				
Limestone Assistance Program	BCMAF	700		
Veterinary Services Agreement	BCMAF	892		
Cream (Transportation) Assistance	BCMAF	40		
Potato Disinfectant Program	BCMAF	255		
Assistance to Artif. Breeder's Assoc.	BCMAF	279		
Pedigree Seed Policy	BCMAF	90		
Atlantic Horse Std. Breed Assoc'n.	BCMAF	36		
Beef Breeders Bull Bonus Policy	BCMAF	25		
Potato Seed Incentive Program	BCMAF	50		
Dead Stock Pick-up (Transportation)	BCMAF	60		

(cont...)

TABLE C.9: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - P.E.I. 1982-83 - (continued)

	Source *	PEIDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
6. Other Farm Inputs (-continued)				
Purch. Assist. - Imp. Fem. Cttl. Breed. Stk.				
Dairy	BCMAF	12		
Beef	BCMAF	4		
Total Other Farm Inputs		2,443	0	2,443
Total Cost Reducing		3,723	3,004	6,727
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE BENEFITS		4,410	3,004	7,414
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS				
7. Land and Farm Development				
DREE Comp. Dev. Plan for PEI	BCMAF	530		
Total Land and Farm Development		530		530
8. Rural Infrastructure				
Community Pastures (Deficit)	BCMAF	16		
Total Land and Farm Development		16		16
9. Research & Extension				
Education	BCMAF	55		
Administration	BCMAF	1,425		
Extension	BCMAF	563		
Total Research & Extension		2,043	0	2,043
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS		2,589	0	2,589
III. OTHER ASSISTANCE (by remainder)				
10. Department of Agriculture Expenditure on: Administration Marketing and Prcdn Serices not included above, and Miscellaneous expenditures not allocated or not allocatable above:		377		377
TOTAL DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE EXPENDITURES:	PROVAC	7,376		7,376
Percent allocated to Parts I & II		94.9%		
TOTAL OTHER PROGRAM BENEFITS			3,004	3,004
IV. TOTAL PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE				10,380

* For sources, see text, Appendix C

ACL 53
BCMPRVPI

TABLE C.10: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - NEWFOUNDLAND 1982-83

	Source *	NFDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS				
Revenue-Enhancing (Output Assistance)		($ 000)	($ 000)	($ 000)
1. Product Compensation				
Crop & Livestock Insurance - Admin	BCMAF	70		
Total Product Compensation		70	0	70
3. Market Support & Infrastructure				
Fluid Milk Market Regulation	*****			
Farm Products Corp.	BCMAF	0		
Total Stabilization		0	0	0
Total Revenue Enhancing		70	0	70
Cost-Reducing (Input Assistance)				
4. Agricultural Credit				
Farm Development Loan Board - Int. Subsidy	BCMAF		251	
Total Agricultural Credit		0	251	251
5. Tax Benefits				
Gasoline and Fuel Oil - Tax Relief (Est.)	BCMAF		43	
PEI Farm Asses. Proc. & Prop. Tax Exempt	*****			
Total Tax Benefits		0	43	43
6. Other Farm Inputs				
Livestock Insurance Program	OMAF	9		
Limestone Program	BCMAF	283		
Total Other Farm Inputs		292	0	292
Total Cost Reducing		292	294	586
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE BENEFITS		362	294	656

(cont...)

TABLE C.10: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - NEWFOUNDLAND 1982-83 - (continued)

	Source *	NFDA Cost	Est. Benefit	Category Total
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS				
7. Land & Farm Development				
DREE (Land & Farm Development)	BCMAF	940		
Total Land and Farm Development		940		940
9. Research & Extension				
Education	BCMAF	45		
Extension	BCMAF	2,348		
Administration	BCMAF	1,352		
Total Research & Extension		3,745	0	3,745
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS		4,685	0	4,685
III. OTHER ASSISTANCE (by remainder)				
10. Department of Agriculture Expenditure on: Administration Marketing and Prodn Services not included above, and Miscellaneous expenditures not allocated or not allocatable above:		3,310		3,310
TOTAL DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE EXPENDITURES:	PROVAC	8,357		8,357
Percent allocated to Parts I & II		60.4%		
TOTAL OTHER PROGRAM BENEFITS			294	294
IV. TOTAL PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE				8,651

* For sources, see text, Appendix C

ACL 53
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APPENDIX D

APPENDIX D

CHANGES IN PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE IN CANADA APRIL 1983 THROUGH JUNE 1985

This appendix contains a partial list of changes in provincial programs of assistance to agriculture in Canada that have occured in the period April 1983 through June 1985. The list is partial as there was not time within the study period to develope a comprehensive list of all changes in all provinces. The intent here has been to identify the major changes in provincial programming in the period covered.

In the table which follows, the program classification developed and used in Appendix C is maintained. The listing of changes is by province from west to east. Data is provided for a specific fiscal year to be consistant with the annual data period in the main report.

The references to BCMAF and OMAF refer to estimates of the B.C. Ministry of Agriculture and Food (1985), and the report by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food (1984).

TABLE D.1: PROVINCIAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE: CHANGES APRIL 1983 THROUGH JUNE 1985 (Partial Listing)

Province and Program	Ref	Data for Year	Program Cost
BRITISH COLUMBIA	1		($ 000's)
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS			
Revenue - Enhancing			
1. Product Compensation			
Peace River Special Compensation		84/85	2,800
Cost Reducing			
6. Other Inputs			
Greenhouse Technology Assistance		84/85	2,300
Long Term			
8. Rural Infrastructure			
ARDA		84/85	(2,000)
III. TOTAL ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - B.C.			3,100
ALBERTA			
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS			
Revenue - Enhancing			
1. Product Compensation			
Provincial Sugar Beet Assistance	3	85/86	6,000
Vegetable Program	2	85/86	1,200
Total Product Comp.			7,200
2. Stabilization			
Alta. Pork Producers Market Insurance (Discontinued Nov. 1984)	1	83/84	10,558
Total Revenue Enhancing			17,758
Cost - Reducing			
6. Other Farm Inputs			
Fertilizer Rebate (Aug 84 - Jul 31/86) ($47 Million over 2 crop years)	4	85/86	23,500
Grasshopper Control	7	1985	6,600
Total Cost Reducing			30,100
Total Assistance Providing Immediate Benefits			47,858
III. TOTAL ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - ALBERTA			47,858

(cont...)

TABLE D.1: - (continued)

Province and Program	Ref	Data for Year	Program Cost
SASKATCHEWAN			
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS			
Revenue - Enhancing			
2. Stabilization			
Hog Plan Acc. Deficit through May	5	1985	14,000
Feeder-to-Finish Mkt. Insurance Plan	1	83/84	4,658
Total Revenue Enhancing			18,658
Cost - Reducing			
4. Agricultural Credit			
Farm Purchase Program (Interest Rates)	6	83/84	4,190
Guaranteed Operating Loans for Feeders (Defaults)	6	85/86	0
Counselling and Assistance for Farmers (Defaults)	1	84/85	900
Total Cost Reducing			5,090
Total Assistance Providing Immediate Benefits			23,748
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS			
Cost - Reducing			
7. Land & Farm Development			
E.R.D.A.	1	83/84	412
Total Cost Reducing			
Total Assistance Providing Long term Benefits			412
III. TOTAL ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - SASK			24,160
MANITOBA			
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS			
Revenue - Enhancing			
2. Stabilization			
Hog Stabilization Plan - Govt Premiums	1	83/84	1,414
Hog Stabilization Plan - Admin.	1	83/84	37
Total Revenue Enhancing			1,451
Total Assistance Providing Immediate Benefits			1,451
III. TOTAL ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - MANITOBA			1,451

(cont...)

TABLE D.1: - (continued)

Province and Program	Ref	Data for Year	Program Cost
ONTARIO			
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS			
Revenue - Enhancing			
1. Product Compensation			
Eastern Ont Apple Tree Plant. Assist.	1	83/84	200
Total Revenue Enhancing			200
Cost - Reducing			
4. Agricultural Credit			
Beginning Farmers Assistance Prog.	1	83/84	140
6. Other Farm Inputs			
Greenhouse Energy Efficiency Incentive	1	83/84	549
Total Cost Reducing			689
Total Assistance Providing Immediate Benefits			889
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS			
Cost - Reducing			
7. Land & Farm Development			
Soil Cons. & Envir. Prot. Assist.	1	83/84	2,600
Total Cost Reducing			
Total Assistance Providing Long Term Benefits			2,600
III. TOTAL ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - ONTARIO			3,489
P.E.I.			
II. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING LONG TERM BENEFITS			
Cost - Reducing			
6. Other Farm Inputs			
Sheep Production Policy	6	83/84	11
Swine-Boar and Gilt Bonus Policy	6	1984	70
Total Cost Reducing			81
Total Assistance Providing Long Term Benefits			81
III. TOTAL ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - P.E.I.			81

(cont...)

TABLE D.1: - (concluded)

Province and Program	Ref	Data for Year	Program Cost
NEWFOUNDLAND			
I. ASSISTANCE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE ANNUAL BENEFITS			
Revenue - Enhancing			
2. Stabilization			
Newfoundland Stabilization Programs	1	83/84	*****
Total Revenue Enhancing			*****
Total Assistance Providing Immediate Benefits			*****
III. TOTAL ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE TO AGRICULTURE - NFLD			*****
IV. TOTAL ALL PROVINCIAL CHANGES			80,139

Sources:
1 BCMAF (1985)
2 Agriweek. May 13, 1985. p.4.
3 West. Prod. Apr. 11/85 p. A3
4 Agriweek. Apr. 22, 1985. p.2
5 Agriweek. May 27, 1985. p.7
6 OMAF (1984)
7 West. Prod. June 13, 1985. p.5.
* No estimate available at the time of this report

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APPENDIX E

APPENDIX E

CALCULATION OF FEDERAL FUEL TAX CHANGES 1984 AND 1985

This appendix presents the calculation of the value of the change in federal fuel taxes made in November 1984 and anticipate (noticed in the May 1985 federal budget) for September 1985.

The calculation is made on the basis of estimates of farm fuel consumed in 1982. These estimates were developed by th B.C.Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Economics Branch for use i determining the value of fuel tax exemptions in fiscal 1982/3. T the extent that farm fuel consumption has increased since tha time, the estimates herein will be underestimates.

TABLE E.1: CALCULATION OF FUEL TAX PROGRAM CHANGES

		Ref	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM
Fuel Type							000 litres						
Gasoline		1	50,673	424,460	425,399	167,434	241,570	95,074	12,825	11,608	10,628	1,221	1,440,892
Diesel			41,840	446,149	528,767	210,053	258,895	107,670	8,135	8,262	10,232	438	1,620,441
Total			92,513	870,609	954,166	377,487	500,465	202,744	20,960	19,870	20,860	1,659	3,061,333
Tax Effect							$ 000						
	($/1)												
Reductn. Nov 84	0.048	2	4,441	41,789	45,800	18,119	24,022	9,732	1,006	954	1,001	80	146,944
Increase Sept 85	(0.020)		(1,850)	(17,412)	(19,083)	(7,550)	(10,009)	(4,055)	(419)	(397)	(417)	(33)	(61,227)

1 BCMAF. Economics Branch. Pers. Comm. July 2, 1985

2 Western Producer. May 30, 1985. p. 5.

ACL 53
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APPENDIX F

APPENDIX F

FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES TO ASSIST AGRICULTURE IN 1982/83

In this appendix, actual government expenditures of assistance to agriculture in 1982/3 are summarised. These estimates of assistance are different from those presented elsewhere in this report in that they are only the amounts of actual government expenditures. As such, these estimates are smaller than the estimates of total government assistance, which measures include assistance provided by way of government regulations and tax relief, as well as by programs of direct government expenditure.

TABLE F.1: ANALYSIS OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES. 1982/83. (3)

		B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE: $ 000's												
Revenue Enhancing		32,313	218,967	409,194	115,002	186,502	223,491	19,074	13,718	14,013	4,331	1,236,605
Cost Reducing		3,674	40,670	62,654	18,478	36,114	4,662	1,166	536	1,410	45	169,409
Total Immediate		35,987	259,637	471,848	133,480	222,616	228,153	20,240	14,254	15,423	4,376	1,406,014
Long Term		38,634	95,267	172,223	89,492	50,267	62,128	20,542	14,543	14,752	8,094	565,942
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE: $ 000'S	(2)	74,621	354,904	644,071	222,972	272,883	290,281	40,782	28,797	30,175	12,470	1,971,956
PROVINCIAL PARAMETERS												
Population 1982: 000's	(1)	2,790.1	2,317.0	979.4	1,035.2	8,715.8	6,482.4	699.1	852.2	122.8	569.2	24,563.2
No. of 1981 Census Farmers	(1)	20,012	58,056	67,318	29,442	82,448	48,144	4,063	5,045	3,154	679	318,361
Gross Value of Farm Production 1982: $ millions	(1)	955	3,821	4,217	1,816	5,029	2,890	201	241	167	34	19,372
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE												
PER CAPITA:												
Annual:												
Revenue Enhancing		$11.58	$94.50	$417.80	$111.09	$21.40	$34.48	$27.28	$16.10	$114.11	$7.61	$50.34
Cost Reducing		$1.32	$17.55	$63.97	$17.85	$4.14	$0.72	$1.67	$0.63	$11.48	$0.08	$6.90
Total:		$12.90	$112.06	$481.77	$128.94	$25.54	$35.20	$28.95	$16.73	$125.59	$7.69	$57.24
Long Term:		$13.85	$41.12	$175.85	$86.45	$5.77	$9.58	$29.38	$17.07	$120.13	$14.22	$23.04
Total Federal Assistance:		$26.74	$153.17	$657.62	$215.39	$31.31	$44.78	$58.34	$33.79	$245.72	$21.91	$80.28

(cont...)

TABLE F.1: ANALYSIS OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES. 1982/83. (-continued.)

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM
PER CENSUS FARMER:											
Annual:											
Revenue Enhancing	$1,615	$3,772	$6,079	$3,906	$2,262	$4,642	$4,695	$2,719	$4,443	$6,378	$3,884
Cost Reducing	$184	$701	$931	$628	$438	$97	$287	$106	$447	$66	$532
Total Annual:	$1,798	$4,472	$7,009	$4,534	$2,700	$4,739	$4,982	$2,825	$4,890	$6,445	$4,416
Long Term	$1,931	$1,641	$2,558	$3,040	$610	$1,290	$5,056	$2,883	$4,677	$11,920	$1,778
Total Federal Assistance:	$3,729	$6,113	$9,568	$7,573	$3,310	$6,029	$10,037	$5,708	$9,567	$18,365	$6,194
PER DOLLAR OF VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION:	Cents										
Annual:											
Revenue Enhancing	3	6	10	6	4	8	9	6	8	13	6
Cost Reducing	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total:	4	7	11	7	4	8	10	6	9	13	7
Long Term Assistance:	4	2	4	5	1	2	10	6	9	24	3
Total Federal Assistance:	8	9	15	12	5	10	20	12	18	37	10

Sources:
1. Table 2.1
2. Table 3.1
3. Derived from Table B.1 by omitting estimates of benefits deriving from market regulation (National Supply Management) of broilers, eggs, turkeys, and industrial milk, and estimates of implicit subsidy in FCC interest rates.

TABLE F.2: ANALYSIS OF PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE EXPENDITURES 1982/83.

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM
EXPENDITURE WITH: (1)					thousands						
IMMEDIATE (ANNUAL) EFFECT:											
Revenue Enhancing:	$34,449	$29,218	$32,282	$18,986	$31,096	$63,206	$1,674	$750	$687	$70	$212,418
Cost reducing:	$9,415	$63,920	$3,762	$4,992	$115,644	$153,541	$4,392	$4,599	$3,723	$292	$364,280
Total Immediate:	$43,864	$93,138	$36,044	$23,978	$146,740	$216,747	$6,066	$5,349	$4,410	$362	$576,698
LONG RUN EFFECTS:	$12,672	$61,421	$32,662	$15,477	$76,241	$41,535	$3,973	$13,484	$2,589	$4,685	$264,739
OTHER EXPENDITURE:	$19,308	$47,713	$17,425	$17,177	$107,228	$162,234	$7,010	$9,998	$377	$3,310	$391,780
TOTAL PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE:	$75,844	$202,272	$86,131	$56,632	$330,209	$420,516	$17,049	$28,831	$7,376	$8,357	$1,233,217
PROVINCIAL PARAMETERS (2)											
Population 1982: 000's	2,790.1	2,317.0	979.4	1,035.2	8,715.8	6,482.4	699.1	852.2	122.8	569.2	24,563.2
No. of 1981 Census Farmers	20,012	58,056	67,318	29,442	82,448	48,144	4,063	5,045	3,154	679	318,361
Gross Value of Farm Production 1982: millions	$955.4	$3,820.8	$4,217.3	$1,815.6	$5,028.9	$2,890.2	$201.2	$241.2	$167.3	$33.8	$19,371.7
PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE											
PER CAPITA:											
Annual:											
Revenue Enhancing	$12.35	$12.61	$32.96	$18.34	$3.57	$9.75	$2.39	$0.88	$5.59	$0.12	$8.65
Cost Reducing	$3.37	$27.59	$3.84	$4.82	$13.27	$23.69	$6.28	$5.40	$30.32	$0.51	$14.83
Total:	$15.72	$40.20	$36.80	$23.16	$16.84	$33.44	$8.68	$6.28	$35.91	$0.64	$23.48
Long Term:	$4.54	$26.51	$33.35	$14.95	$8.75	$6.41	$5.68	$15.82	$21.08	$8.23	$10.78
Other:	$6.92	$20.59	$17.79	$16.59	$12.30	$25.03	$10.03	$11.73	$3.07	$5.82	$15.95
Total Provincial Expenditure:	$27.18	$87.30	$87.94	$54.71	$37.89	$64.87	$24.39	$33.83	$60.07	$14.68	$50.21

(cont...)

TABLE F.2: ANALYSIS OF PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE EXPENDITURES 1982/83. - (continued)

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM
PER CENSUS FARMER:											
Annual:											
Revenue Enhancing	$1,721	$503	$480	$645	$377	$1,313	$412	$149	$218	$103	$667
Cost Reducing	$470	$1,101	$56	$170	$1,403	$3,189	$1,081	$912	$1,180	$430	$1,144
Total Annual:	$2,192	$1,604	$535	$814	$1,780	$4,502	$1,493	$1,060	$1,398	$533	$1,811
Long Term	$633	$1,058	$485	$526	$925	$863	$978	$2,673	$821	$6,900	$832
Other	$965	$822	$259	$583	$1,301	$3,370	$1,725	$1,982	$120	$4,875	$1,231
Total Provincial Expenditure	$3,790	$3,484	$1,279	$1,924	$4,005	$8,735	$4,196	$5,715	$2,339	$12,308	$3,874
PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE											
PER DOLLAR OF VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION:					Cents						
Annual:											
Revenue Enhancing	3.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.6	2.2	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.1
Cost Reducing	1.0	1.7	0.1	0.3	2.3	5.3	2.2	1.9	2.2	0.9	1.9
Total:	4.6	2.4	0.9	1.3	2.9	7.5	3.0	2.2	2.6	1.1	3.0
Long Term:	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.4	2.0	5.6	1.5	13.9	1.4
Other:	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.9	2.1	5.6	3.5	4.1	0.2	9.8	2.0
Total Provincial Expenditure:	7.9	5.3	2.0	3.1	6.6	14.5	8.5	12.0	4.4	24.7	6.4

Sources: 1. Appendix C: Tables C.1 through C.10
2. Tables 2.1 and 2.2

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APPENDIX G

APPENDIX G

FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL EXPEDITURES WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT 1982/3

This appendix presents summary data for the amounts of the federal and provincial actual expenditures of immediate assistance to agriculture in 1982/3.

Table G.1 presents this information and analyses it in terms of the amounts expended in each province relative to the gross value of farm production in each province.

TABLE G.1: ANALYSIS OF FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURE EXPENDITURES WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT 1982/83.

	B.C.	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld	SUM
					$ 000						
FEDERAL (1)											
Revenue Enhancing:	32,313	218,967	409,194	115,002	186,502	223,491	19,074	13,718	14,013	4,331	1,236,605
Cost reducing:	3,674	40,670	62,654	18,478	36,114	4,662	1,166	536	1,410	45	169,409
Total Immediate:	35,987	259,637	471,848	133,480	222,616	228,153	20,240	14,254	15,423	4,376	1,406,014
PROVINCIAL (2)											
Revenue Enhancing:	34,449	29,218	32,282	18,986	31,096	63,206	1,674	750	687	70	212,418
Cost reducing:	9,415	63,920	3,762	4,992	115,644	153,541	4,392	4,599	3,723	292	364,280
Total Immediate:	43,864	93,138	36,044	23,978	146,740	216,747	6,066	5,349	4,410	362	576,698
TOTAL IMMEDIATE EXPENDITURES:	79,851	352,775	507,892	157,458	369,356	444,900	26,306	19,603	19,833	4,738	1,982,712
PROVINCIAL PARAMETERS (3)											
					$ millions						
Gross Value of Farm Production 1982:	955.4	3,820.8	4,217.3	1,815.6	5,028.9	2,890.2	201.2	241.2	167.3	33.8	19,371.7
IMMEDIATE EXPENDITURES:											
PER DOLLAR OF VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION:					Cents						
Federal:	3.8	6.8	11.2	7.4	4.4	7.9	10.1	5.9	9.2	12.9	7.3
Provincial:	4.6	2.4	0.9	1.3	2.9	7.5	3.0	2.2	2.6	1.1	3.0
TOTAL:	8.4	9.2	12.0	8.7	7.3	15.4	13.1	8.1	11.9	14.0	10.2

Sources: 1. Table F.1
2. Table F.2
3. Table 2.1

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